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THE
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WITH A VIEW OF

OTHER BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS,

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Missionary Herald, 1868.

SINCE the issue of the November number of the *Missionary Herald*, in which it was proposed that 50,000 SUBSCRIBERS should be IMMEDIATELY obtained for 1868, (see November Herald, page after "Donations,") letters have been received, in great numbers, heartily and enthusiastically endorsing the effort, and pledging *immediate active coöperation*. A few extracts are given below.

[In explanation of the allusion to a "Circular," it may be stated that the three pages following "Donations" in the November number, have been printed, with some additions, as a Circular, and will be furnished, gratuitously, to all who will use them.]

EXTRACTS FROM RECENT LETTERS.

"I would be glad to see the Herald in every family in my parish."

"Please send me 50 Circulars for distribution. Two of my people have volunteered to solicit subscriptions for the Herald."

"If you will forward, say 35 of those Circulars to me, I will endeavor to put them to a good use. We cannot know too much about the Foreign Missionary work."

"Please forward to me, by mail, 100 copies of the Circular, and I will see that they are distributed among my people. The Lord is here converting souls to Christ. It is a good time to sow Missionary seed. I will make a beginning of effort for the circulation of the Herald and for the increase of contributions."

"All who love the kingdom of Christ, and pray for its coming, need just the information, encouragement, and aid to faith, which it furnishes."

"If you will send *Fifty* copies of the Circular, we will use them as wisely as we know how. Our pastor is much interested in the subject, and says he will address the people in regard to it."

"It will do the churches immense good to read the Herald, and the more because *paid* for."

"I will pledge you ten copies extra for our church, at least. Send them along, as you propose, beginning with the December number, and I will immediately forward the money."

"We are hoping to have a *Missionary Library* in our vestry, and maps, &c., and I am determined to wake up the people to the subject of missions, by lectures and the like. Each member is to have a certain field to study and make reports at the concerts."

"Our collection will be forthcoming soon."

"If you will send me fifty copies of the Herald Circular, I will see what can be done to increase the circulation of this very valuable publication."

"No periodical is more interesting or reliable than this."

"Dear Sir:—I am an old man, about 80; have preached more than 50 years, much of the time on a salary of \$250 or \$300. I have felt it my duty, for many years, to lay by, on the first day of every week, a little, as the Lord

hath prospered me. I hope to send the Board \$10 this year. I should be glad to have all the families here read the *Herald*. Send me 20 Circulars, and I will see them distributed."

"Your Circular reached me yesterday. I shall want 35 or more copies of the *Herald*, for 1868."

"My dear Brother:—I have just read your Circular. I cannot tell you how heartily I approve of your work of pushing the *Herald*. Were it not for this, our good work abroad would be hidden from the churches at home. Then do your best. Everybody praises the *Herald*, who says any thing about it. We, on the outside, will do what we can; command our services freely, but don't wait for us. You want the thing done *now, at once*; I want it done now; the Secretaries and the Missionaries want it done now.

"God speed, my brother, in your good and great work."

These extracts are but a few of many hundreds that might be given, all in the same spirit.

Although the number proposed (50,000), may seem large to some, it is confidently believed that a few hours' judicious effort in every church, *during the next few days*, will realize that number.

THE JANUARY NUMBER.

MAP.—A beautiful and very valuable three-page *Map* is now being made, with great care and expense, for the January number of the *Herald*. This map brings together, in one view, the missions in Greece, European Turkey, Western, Central, and Eastern Turkey in Asia, the Nestorian field in Persia, Syria, and the country adjacent to the different missions, together with the routes by which the interior stations are reached, and will supply a want which has long been felt.

PRONUNCIATION.—In the January number for 1867, the pronunciation of the geographical names in the various missions was given. This feature occasioned so great a call for the number, that the large edition printed was exhausted early in the year. To meet the constant demand for this new feature, it will be repeated, with such additions and corrections as may be desirable, in the January number, 1868.

The *Map* and the *Pronunciation* make this number alone worth more than the price of the entire volume.


It should be constantly borne in mind that this effort to increase the circulation of the *Missionary Herald* is not for the benefit of the American Board, as such. The Board is but the servant of the churches. It is for the thousands and tens of thousands of Christians, in all parts of our land, upon whom the Saviour—not the Board, has laid the burden of SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS of our fellow-men who, to this hour, are without the gospel.

Let us do quickly what we do.

All business correspondence concerning the *Missionary Herald* should be addressed

CHARLES HUTCHINS, *Missionary House*,

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 See 3d and 4th pages of Cover for Business Items.

The large edition of the Missionary Herald for January will render it necessary to go to press early. The Advertising pages will be kept open until the 10th of December, but to secure the best position and to insure an insertion, as the number of pages is limited, advertisements should be sent much earlier.

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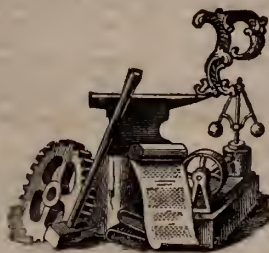
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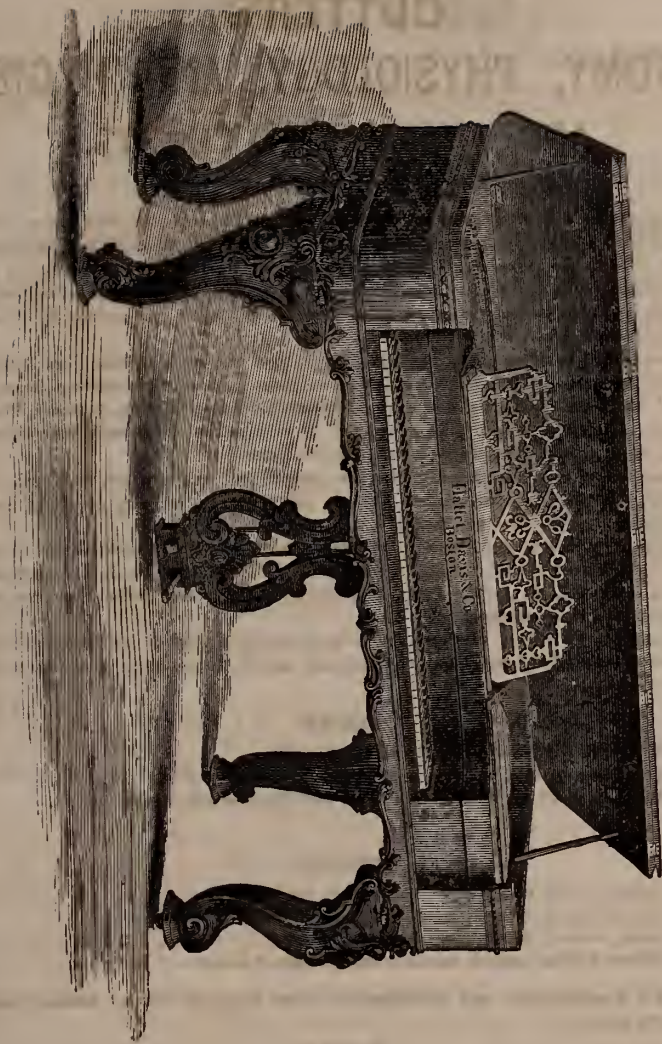
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
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
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VOL. LXIII. — JANUARY, 1867. — No. I.



ANNUAL SURVEY OF THE MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

SOME attempt has been made this year, in preparing the brief Annual Survey of the missionary operations of the Board, to give the *pronunciation* of the names of different stations. This, however, cannot be done with great accuracy by any system of spelling and accentuation simply. Missionaries from most of the fields have been consulted, and the brief letters received from them in connection with their attempts to do it, show at once the impossibility of thus making the real sound apparent. To do this would require at least a brief dissertation upon the sound of vowels, and the meaning of various accents and other marks, in different portions of the world. Moreover, in very many cases, neither missionaries, nor other foreigners, nor the natives themselves, agree either as to the pronunciation or the spelling of names. Often, sounds are indistinct, intermediate between the sounds of different letters, and impossible to be represented by any combination of Roman characters; and often, as in Turkey and Persia, different races of men, in the same section of country, pronounce the same name very differently according to the analogies of their respective languages. Thus, Mosul is M6-sul, (Arabie,) or Mos-sool' (Turkish); and Diarbekir is De-ar-bek'-er or De-ar-be-keer'. It may be well to say, however, that in foreign languages, *a* has, almost universally, the sound which we give it in *father*, and *i*, when at the end of a syllable, or if followed by the letter *r*, has generally the sound which we give it in *machine*. In other cases it has, often, more nearly its sound in *pin*.

Maps of the several missionary fields, such as can be furnished, are also given with this number of the Herald; the locality of the different stations is somewhat defined, as in former years, where this seems at all needful; and figures against the name of each mission show when operations were commenced in that field. The readers of the magazine will therefore find this a valuable number, — one which may well be preserved and kept within easy reach, for future reference.

The year has been one of sufficient prosperity in the missions to call for devout gratitude and stimulate to cheerful effort in the future. More than eleven hundred persons have been added to the churches on profession of their faith in Christ; schools are doing a good work still; seminaries are bringing forward

men fitted to be teachers, preachers, evangelists, and pastors of churches among their own countrymen; the number of such laborers, and their efficiency, is increasing in many fields; and, in some cases, there is encouraging progress in the readiness of the churches and congregations, not only to support among themselves religious and educational institutions, but to labor for the good of others. Mission churches are themselves putting forth missionary effort. But the diminished number of laborers from America, the heavy pressure of care and responsibility coming upon those who remain, and their failing strength, present a very trying aspect of the situation in quite too many cases. So much reference has been made of late to this loud call for men, in connection with accounts of the annual meeting of the Board, in letters from the missions, and in statements and appeals which have accompanied published letters, that the subject need not here be dwelt upon; but it is one of weighty importance, ever pressing on the minds and hearts of many of our brethren abroad, and of the officers of the Board at home; and it has been very pleasant to find evidence, quite recently, of increasing readiness on the part of young ministers and theological students to give themselves to this work.

The number of deaths among the missionaries during the year has not been large. Only four laborers, three males and one female, are known to have been thus removed, and two of these, Mrs. Graves, of the Mahratta mission, and Dr. Ball, of Canton, through advancing age and infirmities, had been previously in great measure laid aside from active effort. The others, Mr. Ford, of Syria, and Mr. Walker, of Eastern Turkey, were among the best, the most efficient of missionaries, and apparently among the most needed in their respective fields: Their removal has occasioned deep and widely extended sorrow. Messrs. White, of Central Turkey, and Berry, of Syria, with their wives, have been constrained by ill health to retire from the service of the Board, and several others have been obliged to seek the recovery of vigor by seasons of relaxation in their native land, or in health retreats abroad. Eight ordained missionaries, (two of them reappointed,) and six female assistants, after a longer or shorter period of rest at home, have returned to their fields abroad, and the following new laborers have been sent out within the year, — Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Doolittle to North China, Dr. and Mrs. Van Norden to the Nestorians, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield and Miss Smith to the Madura mission, Mr. and Mrs. Perry and Miss Francis to Central Turkey, and Mrs. Sarah A. Williamson to the Dakotas.

AFRICA.

GABOON MISSION.

(West Africa, near the equator. — Map No. 1.)

(Cape Palmas in 1834. Removed to the Gaboon, 1842.)

BARAKA, (Bar'-rack-ah.) — (North bank of the Gaboon, a few miles from the ocean.) — William Walker, Albert Bushnell, Ira M. Preston, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Catharine H. Walker, Mrs. Lucinda J. Bushnell, Mrs. Jane E. Preston. — One native teacher. Also one teacher at *Kama* and one catechist at *Nen'-gü-nen'-gü*.

The labors of the three brethren at the Gaboon are now confined mainly to a few villages in the vicinity of Baraka, the prin-

cipal station, and to occasional tours among the villages lying on either bank of the river. In consequence of nine deaths among the members, and only one admission during the year, the church now numbers but thirty-five. There were several candidates for admission when the last report was sent. There has been no death in the families connected with the mission for the last eight years. The peculiar difficulties from the climate seem thus to be in a good measure overcome, but our brethren are much tried by the influence

of ungodly traders, and of the Romanists. The boarding-school for boys has numbered 35, including 15 boarders; that for girls 30, a large part boarders,—a better attendance than ever before. The congregations at religious services were never larger nor more intelligent. If the vantage-ground now gained, as the result of past toil and painful sacrifices, is not to be lost, the brethren who have been in this field for from eighteen to twenty-four years must be speedily reinforced.

ZULUS. (1835.)

(South-eastern Africa, near Port Natal. — Map No. 2.)

UMZUMBI, (Oom-zoom-'by.)—(About 80 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Elijah Robbins, *Missionary*; Mrs. Addie B. Robbins.

UMTALUMI, (Oom-twah-loo'-my.)—(About 70 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Hyman A. Wilder, *Missionary*; Mrs. Abby T. Wilder.

IFAPA, (Ee-fah'-fah.)—(About 60 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Seth B. Stone, *Missionary*; Mrs. Catharine B. Stone.

AMAHLONGWA, (Ah-mah-long'-wab.)—(About 43 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Stephen C. Pixley, *Missionary*; Mrs. Louisa Pixley.

IFUMI, (Ee-foe'-my.)—(About 35 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Henry M. Bridgman, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laura B. Bridgman.

AMANZIMTOTE, (Ab-mahn-zeem-tó'-ty.)—(About 22 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—David Rood, William Ireland, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Alziva V. Rood, Mrs. R. Oriana Ireland.

INANDA, (Ee-nahn'-dah.)—(About 20 miles N. W. of Port Natal.)—Daniel Lindley, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lucy A. Lindley.

UMSUNDUZI, (Oom-soon-doo'-zy.)—(About 30 miles W. of N. from Port Natal.)—William Mellen, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laurana W. Mellen.

ESIDEMBINI, (A-sce-doom-bee'-ny.)—(About 40 miles W. of N. from Port Natal.)—Josiah Tyler, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan W. Tyler.

UMVOTI, (Oon-vo'-ty.)—(About 40 miles N. N. E. of Port Natal.)—Aldin Grout, *Missionary*; Mrs. Charlotte B. Grout, Mrs. Katharine C. Lloyd.

MAPUMULO, (Mah-poo-moo'-lo.)—(About 55 miles N. of Port Natal.)—Andrew Abraham, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah L. Abraham.

In this mission one new church has been organized, under the care of a native preacher, and as the fruit of his labors at a new station. He is one of three natives who have been licensed to preach the gospel the past year. There are now eleven churches, with a membership of 365, of whom 205 are females. Mrs. Lloyd has remained in the field since the death of her husband, and has been very successful in Christian labor. Mr. McKinney has been released from his connection with the Board. A native Home Missionary Society supports three native preach-

ers. The average congregations at 13 preaching-places number over 1,200, and between seven and eight hundred children are to be found in Sabbath-schools.

The great change that has been taking place in this field is well seen in the experience of Mr. Grout, who, after being driven away from three stations, and toiling eleven years before he baptized the first convert, has now a church of 97 members, and an average congregation of 400 hearers, presenting a comparatively civilized appearance. "Every promise of God," he writes, "has been abundantly fulfilled to me; and I would not to-day, for time or eternity, change situations with my most gifted class-mates."

EUROPE.

GREECE. (1829.)

Dr. King, the only missionary of the Board to Greece, has been in the United States during the year.

EUROPEAN TURKEY AND WESTERN ASIA.

WESTERN TURKEY. (1826.)

(See Maps 3, 4, and 5.)

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Elias Riggs, D. D., Edwin E. Bliss, George Washburn, Henry A. Schaffler, Ira F. Pettibone, Sandford Richardson, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Martha J. Riggs, Mrs. Isabella H. Bliss, Mrs. Henrietta Washburn, Mrs. Clara E. Schaffler, Mrs. Rhoda Ann Richardson.—Two pastors, one licensed preacher, four teachers, and four other helpers.

SMYRNA.—(About 200 miles S. W. of Constantinople.)—Daniel Ladd, Henry J. Van Lennep, D. D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Charlotte H. Ladd, Mrs. Emily Van Lennep.—One helper.

BROO'SA.—(57 miles S. S. E. of Constantinople.)—Joseph K. Greene, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Greene.—One pastor, one teacher, and one other helper.

NICOME'DIA.—(55 miles E. S. E. of Constantinople.)—Justin W. Parsons, *Missionary*; Mrs. Catharine Parsons.—One licensed preacher, two teachers, and one other helper.

MARSOVAN, (Mar-so-vahn'.)—(About 350 miles E. of Constantinople.)—Julius Y. Leonard, John F. Smith, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Amelia A. Leonard, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, Miss Maria A. West, Miss Eliza Fritcher.—Four teachers.

CESARE'A, (Kassariyeh on the map.)—(370 miles E. S. E. of Constantinople.)—W. H. Giles, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Giles.—One pastor, four teachers, and two other helpers.

SIVAS, (Se-vabs'.)—(About 400 miles S. of E. from Constantinople.)—William W. Livingston, Albert Bryant, *Missionaries*; Henry S. West, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Martha E. Livingston, Mrs. Mary Emmons Bryant, Mrs. Lottie M. West.—One licensed teacher, two teachers, and one other helper.

ADRIANO/PLE. — (European Turkey, 137 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.) — Jasper N. Ball, *Missionary*; Mrs. Martha A. Ball. — One teacher.

ESKI ZAGRA, (Es-kee-Zahg'-rah.) — (European Turkey, 200 miles N. W. of Constantinople.) — Theodore L. Byington, *Missionary*; Mrs. Margaret E. Byington, Miss Mary E. Reynolds. — One helper.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, (Phil-íp-po'-po-lis.) — (European Turkey, 225 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.) — James F. Clarke, Henry C. Haskell, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke, Mrs. Margaret B. Haskell. — Six helpers.

SOPHIA, (So-fee'-ah.) — (European Turkey, 320 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.) — Charles F. Morse, *Missionary*; Mrs. Eliza D. Morse.

On the way to Turkey. — George F. Herrick, *Missionary*; Mrs. Helen M. Herrick.

In this country. — William Goodell, D. D., Wilson A. Farnsworth, Tillman C. Trowbridge, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Abigail P. Goodell, Mrs. Caroline E. Farnsworth, Mrs. Margaret Trowbridge, Mrs. Lydia B. Dodd.

Mr. Pettibone, formerly connected with this mission, has again entered the service of the Board, and is at Constantinople. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, formerly of the Eastern Turkey mission, after a visit to the United States, have been transferred to this mission. Mrs. Morse has returned to the field. Mrs. Dodd has come with her fatherless children to the United States, and Messrs. Farnsworth and Trowbridge, with their wives, are on a visit to their native land for the restoration of health. The efficiency of the mission has been much affected by the ill health of its members. The work among the Mohammedans has been left for the most part to a native helper, in consequence of the necessary absence of the missionaries in charge. A spirit of inquiry is beginning to manifest itself among the Bulgarians, which encourages the brethren in that portion of the field; and among the Armenians greater interest in the gospel has been manifested than ever before. More than eighty native helpers are connected with the Armenian work, including nine native pastors and ordained ministers. One native pastor is wholly supported by his people, and others in part. About 10,000 volumes of Scripture were distributed the past year, and nearly 20,000 other books.

With a single exception, an advance has been made on all the lines of missionary effort. In the number of pastors, teachers, Sabbath-schools and Sabbath-school scholars, this advance has been full fifty per cent. upon ground previously gained. The attendance upon public worship on

the Sabbath, and the number of native helpers, are also greater, while ninety new members have been received on profession of faith to fifteen out of the twenty churches now organized. Six new outstations have been occupied during the year. The whole number of preaching places is fifty-two, with an average attendance of more than two thousand, while between six and seven hundred native church members, at many different places, are bearing witness for Christ.

CENTRAL TURKEY. (1847.)

(Around the north-east corner of the Mediterranean Sea. — Map No. 5.)

AINTAB, (Ine-tab'.) — (About 90 miles E. N. E. from Scanderoon.) — Benjamin Schneider, D. D., Lucien H. Adams, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Susan M. Schneider, Mrs. Augusta S. Adams, Miss Myra A. Proctor, Miss Nancy D. Francis. — Two native pastors, one preacher, and six teachers.

MARASH, (Mah-rahsh'.) — (About 90 miles N. E. from Scanderoon.) — Andrew T. Pratt, M. D., Giles F. Montgomery, Philander O. Powers, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah F. Pratt, Mrs. Emily R. Montgomery, Mrs. Josephine L. Coffing. — One native pastor, one preacher, and six teachers.

OOR'FA. — (About 180 miles N. of E. from Scanderoon.) — George B. Nutting, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan A. Nutting. — Two native preachers and two teachers.

ALEP'PO. — (About 90 miles S. E. of Scanderoon.) — One native preacher and one teacher.

AN'TIOCH. — (30 miles south of Scanderoon.) — One native preacher and one teacher.

ADANA, (Ah'-du-nah.) — (About 70 miles N. W. of Scanderoon.) — One native pastor and two teachers.

On the way to Turkey. — Henry T. Perry, *Missionary*; Mrs. Jennie H. Perry.

In this country. — David H. Nutting, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Mary E. Nutting, Mrs. Susan H. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. White have been released from their connection with the Board, though with the hope of resuming it at some future time. On the death of Mr. Morgan, his friend, Mr. Powers, who was happily settled in a pastorate in Connecticut, felt himself called to return to his former field of labor. He sailed April 7, accompanied by Miss Francis, of Newington, Ct., who is now associated with Miss Proctor in the Girls' Boarding School at Aintab. Mr. Schneider spent the summer at Constantinople, providing much needed school-books for the mission. Mrs. Coffing is usefully employed in school labors at Marash. The mission urgently needs reinforcement. It has six stations, twenty-four outstations, seventeen churches having more than a thousand members, and congregations av-

eraging between three and four thousand on the Sabbath, with a registered Protestant community of nearly six thousand souls, scattered over a region of some three hundred by five hundred miles in extent. The gospel has secured a stronghold in Aintab and Marash, with two large and prosperous churches in each, and is spreading to such an extent as to awaken no little jealousy among the Turks. The contributions of the Protestants for the various objects of Christian benevolence, the past year, including the salaries of native pastors, amounted to about \$2,500 (gold). The native preachers have earned a good report, and it is largely through the blessing of God upon their labors that this enfeebled mission has been able to maintain its ground.

EASTERN TURKEY.

(1835, at Trebizond. — Map No. 6.)

DIARBEEKIR, (De-ar-bek'-er.) — (Near head waters of the Tigris, 220 miles N. W. of Mosul.) — Mrs. Eliza M. Walker. — One native pastor, one preacher, two teachers, and one other helper.

MARDIN'. — (57 miles S. E. of Diarbekir.) — W. F. Williams, *Missionary*; Mrs. Clara C. Williams. — Three teachers.

BIT-LIS'. — (Near Lake Van, about 150 miles E. N. E. of Diarbekir.) — One native preacher and two teachers.

ERZROOM'. — (120 miles S. E. of Trebizond.) — George A. Pollard, Moses P. Parmelee, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Mary Helen Pollard, Mrs. Nellie A. Parmelee. — One native preacher and two teachers.

KHARPOOT, (Har-poot, guttural H.) — (About 175 miles S. of Trebizond.) — Orson P. Allen, Crosby H. Wheeler, Herman N. Barnum, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Caroline R. Allen, Mrs. Susan A. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary E. Barnum. — One native pastor, six teachers, and one helper.

MOSUL. — (On the Tigris, about lat. 36° 20' N., long. 43° 15' E.) — One native preacher and one teacher.

In this country. — George C. Knapp, Lysander T. Burbank, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Alzina M. Knapp, Mrs. Sarah S. Burbank.

This mission has been sadly afflicted by the death of Mr. Walker, on the 13th of September last. Messrs. Knapp and Burbank, with their families, constrained by failing health, have returned on a visit to the United States. Mr. Richardson has returned to Turkey, but is transferred to the Western Turkey mission. Mr. Williams was married to Miss Pond, October 11. He is still alone amid the Arabic-speaking multitudes that centre around Mardin and Mosul. The Diarbekir field, left without a missionary by the death of Mr. Walker, comprises 1,700 villages and towns, one

third of which are open to Christian effort. The reports from the different stations give evidence of a healthful growth the past year. Two new churches have been organized, seven new preaching-places occupied, and an addition made of seventy-nine persons to the different churches, on profession of faith. But the greatest progress has been in developing the Christian life and activity of those already in the church. An Evangelical Union of the native pastors and preachers has been formed, with the happiest result in awakening in the native churches a sense of personal responsibility for the advance of the gospel among their countrymen. The mission is acting upon the principle that nothing is really gained till a self-supporting, self-propagating, self-governing Christianity is established. The personal labors and sacrifices for Christ of some of the native Christians are worthy of all praise. The whole number reckoned as Protestants in this field is over 3,600; and of male church members, 385. The contributions to various objects of Christian benevolence, including the support, entire or partial, of the native pastors, amounted to over \$3,000 in gold.

SYRIA. (1821.)

(Map No. 7.)

BEIRUT, (Bay-root'.) — William M. Thomson, D. D., Henry H. Jessup, D. D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Maria Thomson. — One native helper.

ABEIH, (Ah-bay'.) — (10 miles S. E. of Beirut.) — William Bird, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah F. Bird, Mrs. Emily P. Calhoun. — One native teacher.

ST'DON. — (20 miles S. of Beirut.) — William W. Eddy, Samuel Jessup, *Missionaries*; Mrs. H. M. Eddy, Mrs. Ann E. Jessup.

TRIPOLI, (Trip'-po-ly.) — (46 miles N. N. E. of Beirut.) — George E. Post, M. D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah E. Post. — One teacher.

On his return to Syria. — Simeon H. Calhoun, *Missionary*.

In this country. — C. V. A. Van Dyck, M. D., J. Lorenzo Lyons, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Julia A. Van Dyck, Mrs. Catharine N. Lyons, Mrs. Mary P. Ford.

To this mission, the last year has been one of sore bereavements. Mr. and Mrs. Berry, in consequence of ill health, have been obliged to give up missionary labor, and Mr. Ford, while indulging the hope of a speedy return to his field, fell a victim to exposure in prosecuting the home work in Illinois. Dr. Van Dyck is still detained in this country, by the important enter-

prise of electrotyping the Arabic version of the Scriptures. The printing done in the mission the past year amounted to over 5,000,000 pages. The theological school at Abeih contains thirty-two pupils, a larger number than ever before. The Syrian Protestant College is soon to be opened with flattering prospect of success. The female seminary at Beirut has had upwards of thirty boarders and twenty day scholars. Twenty-three common schools, under the care of the mission, contain 786 pupils. The number of churches is now seven, one of which was organized during the year; and eighteen persons were added to their communion, making a total membership of 167. The preaching of the gospel has been regularly maintained at twenty different places, with an average attendance of about one thousand hearers.

NESTORIANS. (1834.)

(Map No. 8.)

OROOMIAH, (O-roo'-me-ah.)—(Near Lake Oroomiah.)—George W. Coan, Benjamin Labaree, *Missionaries*; Mrs. S. P. Coan, Mrs. Sarah J. Rhea, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Labaree, Miss Mary Susan Rice, *Teacher*.—One native preacher, three teachers, and two other helpers.

SEIR, (Seer.)—(Near Oroomiah.)—Justin Perkins, D. D., John H. Shedd, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah J. Shedd.—One native preacher and one teacher.

On their way to the field.—Thomas L. Van Norden, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Mary M. Van Norden.

In this country.—Joseph G. Cochran, *Missionary*; Mrs. C. B. Perkins, Mrs. Catharine M. Wright, Mrs. Deborah P. Cochran, Miss Harriet N. Crawford.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Norden sailed from New York last May to supply the need of a missionary physician, so deeply felt since the death of Dr. Wright. The year has been one of general prosperity in the mission work. Fifty persons were received to church fellowship, and the whole number reported, after a careful revision, is 577. There are seventy-six places of stated preaching, with an average total attendance of 2,559. The number of native helpers is 111. Some of these have great power as preachers of the gospel. The number of students in the male seminary is thirty-eight; in the female, thirty-six. The latter has enjoyed an interesting season of revival within the year. A great change for good has taken place in Gawar, where many, formerly opposed,

now seem ready to accept the gospel. Through the good offices of English officials at the Persian court, the relations of the mission to the Government have improved. A Christian officer has been appointed to watch over the interests of the Nestorians.

SOUTHERN ASIA.

MAHRATTAS. (1813.)

(WESTERN HINDOSTAN.—(Map No. 9.)

BOMBAY, (Bom-hay'.) Sendol B. Munger, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah S. Munger.—One native pastor and one helper.

AHMEDNUGGER, (Ah-med-nug'-ur.)—(About 140 miles E. of Bombay.)—Allen Hazen, William Wood, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Martha R. Hazen, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Wood.—One native pastor, and sixteen helpers at the station and out-station.

RAHORI, (Rah-hoo'-ree.)—(About 25 miles N. W. of Ahmednugger.)—One licensed preacher and thirteen helpers.

KHOKAR, (Kho'-kür.)—(About 35 miles N. of Ahmednugger.)—Henry J. Bruce, *Missionary*; Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce.—One native pastor and twelve helpers.

PIMPLUS, (Pim'-plus.)—(About 48 miles N. N. W. of Ahmednugger.)—Eight helpers.

WADALE, (Wüd-ah'-ly.)—(About 25 miles N. E. of Ahmednugger.)—Samuel B. Fairbank, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary B. Fairbank.—Two licensed preachers and fourteen helpers.

SEROOR, (Se-roor'.)—(About 40 miles S. W. of Ahmednugger.)—One native pastor and ten helpers.

SATARA, (Sat-tah'-rah.)—(About 120 miles S. E. of Bombay.)—Amos Abbott, Samuel C. Dean, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Anstie W. Abbott, Mrs. Augusta E. Dean.—Four helpers.

SHOLAPOOR, (Sho-lah-poor'.)—(About 125 miles S. E. of Ahmednugger.)—Charles Harding, *Missionary*; Mrs. Julia M. Harding.—One licensed preacher and four helpers.

Station not known.—Lemuel Bissell, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary A. Bissell.

In this country.—William P. Barker, *Missionary*.

Mrs. Graves, who went out in 1818, and after the death of her husband, more than twenty years since, preferred to remain in their chosen field, was called to her rest in March. Mr. Bissell and family left this country in August, to rejoin the mission which, greatly weakened by repeated bereavements, is in pressing need of reinforcement. The work of evangelization seems to be making progress in this field, though accessions to the church, the past year, have been nearly balanced by the deaths and excommunications. There are in all twenty-three churches and over 600 members. An ecclesiastical union has been formed, embracing fourteen of the twenty-three churches, with promise of

much good in developing a home missionary spirit. The Catechists' school at Ahmednuggur numbers forty pupils, one half of whom are members of the church. In the girls' school there are about fifty.

MADRAS. (1836.)

(South-eastern Hindostan.)

ROY/APOORAM. — Phineas R. Hunt, *Printer*; Mrs. Abigail N. Hunt.

In the United States. — Mrs. Ellen A. Winslow.

The *Madras* mission was begun in 1836, principally as a printing and publishing establishment, for the benefit of the whole Tamil race. The printing establishment has been for nearly thirty years in the hands of Mr. Hunt, who has made many valuable improvements in Tamil typography. The amount of printing from July 1838 to December 1864, was in all, 446,617,020 pages, of which 228,417,018 were pages of scripture. As the printing now needed for the Tamil missions can be supplied from other presses, the establishment at Madras has been sold; and Mr. Hunt will transfer his skill and valuable services to the North China mission.

MADURA. (1834.)

(SOUTHERN HINDOSTAN. — Map No. 10.)

MADURA, (Mad'-u-rah.) — (270 miles S. W. of Madras.) — John Rendall, Nathan L. Lord, M. D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Jane B. Rendall, Mrs. Laura W. Lord. — One native pastor, eleven catechists, two readers, three teachers in boarding-school, and seven schoolmasters.

DINDIGUL, (Din'-de-gul.) — (38 miles N. N. W. of Madura.) — Edward Chester, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sophia Chester. — One native pastor, eight catechists, two readers, nine schoolmasters, and four schoolmistresses.

TIRUMANGALAM, (Te'-roo mun'-ga-lum, or Tir'-ū-mun'-ga-lum.) — (12 miles S. W. of Madura.) — John E. Chandler, *Missionary*; Mrs. Charlotte H. Chandler. — One native pastor, twelve catechists, four readers, five schoolmasters, and two schoolmistresses.

TIRUPUVANAM, (Te'-roo-poo'-va-num, or Tir'-ū-pū'-va-num.) — (12 miles S. E. of Madura.) — (In charge of Mr. Capron.) — Two catechists and three schoolmasters.

MANDAPASALIE, (Mun'-dah-pah-sah'-lie.) — 40 miles S. S. E. of Madura.) — (In charge of Mr. Chandler.) — Two native pastors, fifteen catechists, ten readers, and twelve schoolmasters.

MELUR, (Mail'-oor.) — (18 miles N. E. of Madura.) — Thomas S. Burnell, *Missionary*; Mrs. Martha Burnell. — Four catechists and five schoolmasters.

PERIAKULAM, (Per'-i-ah-koo'-lum.) — (45 miles W. N. W. of Madura.) — (In charge of Mr. Noyes.) — One native pastor, five catechists, one reader, one schoolmaster, and two schoolmistresses.

BATTALAGUNDU, (Bat'-ta-la-noon'-doo, or Bat'-tah-lah-gūn'-dū.) — (32 miles N. W. of Madura.) — George

T. Washburn, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Washburn. — Six catechists, two readers, six schoolmasters, and two schoolmistresses.

MANA MADURA, (Mah'-nah-Mad'-u-rah.) — (30 miles S. E. of Madura.) — William B. Capron, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah B. Capron. — One catechist, one schoolmaster, and one schoolmistress.

PULNEY, (Pul'-ney.) — (70 miles N. W. of Madura.) — Charles T. White, *Missionary*; Mrs. Anna M. White. — Three catechists, four readers, two schoolmasters, and one schoolmistress.

SIVAGUNGA, (Siv'-a-gun-gah.) — (25 miles S. of E. from Madura.) — (In charge of Mr. Capron.) — Two catechists and one reader.

PASUMALIE, (Pahs'-u-mah-lie.) — (3 miles S. W. of Madura.) — William Tracy, *Missionary*; Mrs. Emily F. Tracy. — One catechist, four teachers in the seminary, and one schoolmaster.

KAMBAM, (Kum'-bum.) — (80 miles W. S. W. of Madura.) — Joseph T. Noyes, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Noyes. — Thirteen catechists, five readers, eleven schoolmasters, and four schoolmistresses.

USALAMPATTI, (Oo'-sa-jum'-put'-ty.) — (19 miles W. of Madura.) — (In charge of Mr. Chandler.)

On the way to India. — James Herrick, Thornton B. Penfield, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Herrick, Mrs. Charlotte E. Penfield, Miss Rosella A. Smith.

In this country. — Horace S. Taylor, *Missionary*; Mrs. Martha S. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, sailed from Boston on the 7th of November, returning to their field, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Penfield and Miss Smith, new laborers. Much suffering has been experienced the past year, in this field, from drought and the cholera, and some of the most valuable native Christians have been removed by death. The whole number of churches is thirty; of accessions on profession of faith during the year, forty-six; of deaths, forty-eight. The total membership in the churches, January, 1866, was 1,164. The whole number under religious instruction is over 6,000. The seminary at Pasumalie contains sixty-four pupils, and their good order and attention to study are highly commended. Of the 294 who have enjoyed the advantages of this school, 138 are now engaged as helpers in the mission. The girls' boarding-school continues in successful operation, with fifty-one pupils. Seventy-one of its pupils have been admitted to the church since 1845. The condition of the schools generally is very satisfactory. The greater part of the church-members, by their lives, commend the religion of Christ, and some of the native catechists evince great tact in presenting the truth to their countrymen, especially on tours with the missionaries.

CEYLON. (1816.)

(District of Jaffna, North Ceylon. — Map No. 11.)

BAT/TICOTTA.* — William W. Howland, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan R. Howland. — One licensed preacher, four catechists, two teachers for Training and Theological School, seven school-teachers, and two helpers.

PAN/DITERIPO. — James Quick, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary E. Quick. — Two catechists, five school-teachers, and one helper.

TIL/LIPALLY. — (In charge of Mr. Quick.) — One catechist and five school-teachers.

OO'DOOVILLE. — Levi Spaulding, D. D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary C. Spaulding, Miss Eliza Agnew. — One licensed preacher, one catechist, four teachers for Boarding School, six school-teachers, and one helper.

MANEPT, (Man/-e-pai.) — Eurotas P. Hastings, *Missionary*; Samuel F. Green, M. D., *Physician*; Mrs. Anna Hastings, Mrs. Margaret W. Green. — One catechist, three school-teachers, and two helpers.

CHAV/AGACHERRY. — (In charge of Mr. Hastings.) — One native pastor, two catechists, four school-teachers, and one helper.

OO'DOOPITTY. — John C. Smith, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary C. Smith. — Two catechists, five school-teachers, and two helpers.

In this country. — Marshall D. Sanders, *Missionary*; Mrs. Georgiana K. Sanders.

The additions on profession, to the ten churches of the Ceylon mission, were only eighteen during the year. The present number of church members is 483. Forty-six preaching-places are reported, and sixty-two services are conducted weekly. One native pastor has proved unworthy; the other three are highly esteemed. Three native assistants have just been licensed to preach, who are said to be *growing* men, of sincere piety, great earnestness and superior intelligence. The Batticotta training and theological school has thirty-one pupils, an increase of ten on last year. The girls' boarding-school at Oodooville has fifty pupils. Of the 400 girls connected with this institution since 1824, 300 were admitted to the church. There are now but five ordained missionaries with their wives, and Dr. and Mrs. Green, in this field; Mr. and Mrs. Sanders now in this country, however, expect to return. The labor thrown upon the brethren is altogether beyond their strength, and they call earnestly for relief.

* Respecting the pronunciation of names in Ceylon, Mr. Sanders writes: "Accent the first syllable and let the voice run." The same rule doubtless applies in the Madura, which is also a Tamil field; but there is in many cases a second accent.

EASTERN ASIA.

CANTON. (1830.)

(Southern China. — Map No. 12.)

CANTON'. — Mrs. Catharine V. R. Bonney. — Two native preachers.

Now in California. — Daniel Vrooman, *Missionary*; Mrs. Maria W. Vrooman.

In England. — Mrs. Isabella Ball.

Dr. Ball, after several years of suffering from bodily infirmities, was taken to his rest in March. Mrs. Ball, a native of Scotland, has returned to spend her declining years in Great Britain. Mr. Vrooman remains in California, on account of the health of Mrs. Vrooman, where he is doing what he can for the Chinese emigrants. Mrs. Bonney reports forty-three girls in her school, four of whom have recently been admitted to the church; but her health is poor, and she contemplates leaving for the United States. When she leaves, the Board will have no laborer left in that part of the China field.

FUHCHAU. (1847.)

(SOUTH-EASTERN CHINA. — Map No. 12.)

FUHCHAU. (Foo-chow'.) — *City Station.* — Simeon F. Woodin, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin. — Two native preachers.

NANTAI, (Nan-ty'.) — Lyman B. Peet, Caleb C. Baldwin, *Missionaries*; Mrs. H. L. Peet, Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin. — Two native preachers.

In this country. — Charles Hartwell, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lucy E. Hartwell.

No marked changes have occurred in this mission. There have been six additions to the three churches now organized, making in all 51 members. The Sabbath congregations are larger than heretofore and quite attentive. There are ten pupils in the training-school, under the care of Mr. Woodin, of whom five are church members, and four others give evidence of having passed from death unto life. The girls' boarding-school numbers twelve pupils. The missionaries speak well of the native helpers, and of their knowledge of scriptural truth. Mr. Doolittle has returned to China, but joins, now, the North China mission.

NORTH CHINA.

(At Shanghai, 1854; Tientsin, 1860. — Map No. 13.)

TIENTSIN, (Tè-en-tseen'.) — (80 miles S. E. of Peking.) — Charles A. Stanley, Lyman Dwight Chapin,

Missionaries; Mrs. Ursula Stanley, Mrs. Clara L. Chapin. — One native helper and one teacher.

PEKING, (Pe-king'). — (N. E. China. Lat. 39° 54' N., long. 116° 29' E.) — Henry Blodget, Chauncey Goodrich, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Abbie A. Goodrich, Mrs. Eliza J. Bridgman. — One native helper.

KALGAN, (or Chang-kia-keu). — (140 miles N. W. of Peking.) — John T. Gulick, *Missionary*; Mrs. Gulick. — One native helper.

Station not known. — Justus Doolittle, Mark Williams, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Louisa M. Doolittle, Mrs. Isabella B. Williams.

In this country. — Mrs. Sarah F. R. Blodget.

The North China mission has been strengthened by the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, stationed at Peking, Mr. Doolittle, formerly of the Fuh Chau mission, with Mrs. Doolittle and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, new laborers, who left New York last April, and reached Tientsin August 20. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick have taken a new station at Kalgan, one hundred and forty miles northwest from Peking, which promises to be a most important point for missionary operations. There has been a growing interest in the gospel at Tientsin. Three persons were added to the church, and one excluded. From twenty to thirty women have attended meetings conducted by Mrs. Chapin, at which devotional exercises and religious instruction were combined with industrial labors. At Peking six persons have been baptized, two of whom have been engaged as Scripture readers. Mr. Blodget writes that the people in all that region are in a very favorable state to receive the gospel, and that now is the time to send laborers.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. (1820.)

(Map No. 14.)

HAWAII, (Hah-wy'-e.) — Rev. Titus Coan, Rev. David B. Lyman, *Principal of the High School*; and Charles H. Wetmore, M. D., at Hilo, (He'lo); Rev. Elias Bond, at Kohala, (Ko-hah'-lah); Rev. Lorenzo Lyons, at Waimca, (Wy-may'-ah); Rev. John D. Paris, in South Kona; and Rev. John F. Pogue, at Waiohinu, (Wy-o-he'-noo). — Eight native pastors.

MAUI, (Mow-ee'). — Rev. Dwight Baldwin, M. D., at Lahaina, (Lah-hy'-nah); Rev. William P. Alexander, at Wailuku, (Wy-loo-koo); Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, *Principal of the Seminary at Lahainaluna*, (Lah-hy'-na-loo'-nah). — Rev. Claudius B. Andrews, *Second Teacher in the Seminary.* — Four native pastors.

LANAI, (Lah-ny'). — One native pastor.

MOLOKAI, (Mo-lo-ky'). — Rev. Anderson O. Forbes. — Two native pastors.

OAHU, (O-ah'-hoo.) — At Honolulu, (Ho-no-loo'-loo.) — Rev. Asa Thurston, Rev. Artemas Bishop, and Rev. Peter J. Gulick, *without charge by reason of age*; Rev. Luther H. Gulick, M. D., *Corresponding Secretary of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association*; Rev. Henry H. Parker, *First Church*; Rev. Lowell Smith, D. D., *Second Church*; Rev. Ephraim W. Clark, *Translator*, (now in this country, superintending the electrotyping of the Bible in the Hawaiian language); Rev. Benjamin W. Parker, at Kaneohe, (Kah-nay'-o'-hah); Rev. John S. Emerson, at Waialua, (Wy'-ah-loo'-ah), *without charge in consequence of the failure of health*; Rev. Lorin Andrews, *employed on the native language*; William De Witt Alexander, *President of Oahu College*; E. P. Church, *Teacher in the College.* — Four native pastors.

KAUAI, (Kow-y'). — Rev. James W. Smith, M. D., and Rev. Daniel Dole, at Koloa, (Ko-lo'-ah) — Rev. Edward Johnson, and Mr. Abner Wilcox, at Waioli, (Wy'-o'-lee). — Two native pastors.

There are now twenty native pastors at the Islands, all supported by the Hawaiian churches, and the number is annually increasing. Five were* ordained the past year. Including nine native missionaries in Micronesia and the Marquesas Islands, there are now twenty-nine ordained Hawaiian ministers. The character of these men for fidelity and ability as dispensers of the Word, is fast earning them the respect and confidence of all who know them. There are nine pupils in the theological school. The last report of the Hawaiian Board shows a gratifying increase in the benevolence of the churches. Including what was raised for the support of their native pastors and for church building, the past year, the whole amount of contributions was \$25,250. The female boarding-school has been removed to Waialua on Oahu, and has fifty Hawaiian pupils, who are taught in the native language. There is another promising female boarding-school, with 29 pupils, in Eastern Maui. Eleven other schools, in part for girls, are taught by the missionaries or their children, besides the public schools under the supervision of the Government. The Lahainaluna Seminary is still held by the Government, and has 73 pupils. Fifty students were in attendance the past year at Oahu College under the care of President Alexander.

During the year, 2,800,486 pages of books and tracts were put into circulation, of which 2,437,295 were sold. Sabbath-schools are receiving more than usual attention, and a Sunday-school Association has been formed, intended to be national. The number of additions to the churches the past year was 538.

MICRONESIA. (1852.)

(Map No. 15.)

CAROLINE ISLANDS.

PONAPE, (Po'-nah-pay.)—(Ascension Island, lat. 6° 48' N., long. 158° 19' E. Population, 5,000.)—Albert A. Sturges, Edward T. Doane, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Susan M. Sturges, Mrs. Clara H. S. Doane.

KUSAIE, (Koo-sy'-ay.)—(Strong's Island. Population, 600.) About lat. 5° 30' N., long. 163° E.

MARSHALL ISLANDS.

(Population estimated at 10,000.)

EBON, (Ay-bone'.)—(Southern part of Marshall Island, near 5° N. lat., 170° E. long.)—Benjamin G. Snow, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lydia V. Snow. *Hawaiian Missionary*, Rev. H. Aca, and his wife Debora.

NAMARIK.—*Hawaiian Missionary*, J. A. Kaelemakule, and wife.

JALUIT, (Jah'-lu-it.)—*Hawaiian Missionary*, Rev. J. Kapali, and wife.

GILBERT ISLANDS.

(Population estimated at 35,000.)

APAIAŃG, (Ap-py-ahnŃg'.)—(Charlotte Island,) (lat. about 2° N., long. 173° E.)—*Hawaiian Missionaries*, W. P. Kapu and wife; D. P. Aumai and wife.

TARAWA, (Knox Island,) (S. E. of and near Apaiang.)—*Hawaiian Missionaries*, Rev. J. H. Mahoe and wife; G. Haina and wife.

BTARITARI, (Boo-tah'-ry-tah'-ry.)—(Pitts Island.)—*Hawaiian Missionaries*, Rev. J. W. Kanoa and wife; R. Maka and wife.

Returning to the Islands.—Hiram Bingham, Jr., *Missionary*; Mrs. Minerva C. Bingham.

Mr. Doane has joined Mr. Sturges on Ponape. Mr. Snow remains in charge of Ebon and Kusaie, islands three hundred miles apart, having different languages, and with no missionary speaking the language within seven hundred miles. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham sailed in the new *Morning Star*, November 12th, returning to the Islands. There are nine Hawaiian missionaries and assistant missionaries, supported by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Though Mr. Sturges has experienced some severe trials, one half of the people of Ponape are now in sympathy with the missionaries and the work is making great progress. Thirty natives have been added to the ehureh on profession of faith. Since 1862, no Christian teacher has resided on Kusaie, yet a most remarkable work of grace has been in progress, and Mr. Snow, on a recent tour, found forty there who had come to Christ since his visit the year before. The converts exhibit an admirable Christian spirit. The church now numbers 80. At Ebon, similar interest is manifest.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

DAKOTAS. (1835.)

NIORARA, (Ne-o-brah'-rah.)—(Nebraska Territory.)—John P. Williamson, *Missionary*, Edward R. Pond, *Teacher*; Mrs. Sarah A. Williamson, Mrs. Mary F. Pond.—Two native preachers.

Missionaries at large.—Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., Stephen R. Riggs; Mrs. Margaret P. Williamson, Mrs. Mary Ann C. Riggs, Miss Jane S. Williamson.

Native Preacher for the Loyal Dakotas.—John Baptiste Renville.—Two other preachers.

Important changes have occurred among the Dakotas. In April last the captives at Davenport were taken from prison and removed to the Niobrara, at its confluence with the Missouri, 130 miles below Fort Thompson. Early in June the Fort Thompson Indians were brought down to Niobrara, and a reunion of families, broken and scattered since the massacre of 1862, was effected. The missionaries have endeavored to "reconstruct" the Christian portion of this singular community. They have brought all the communicants into one organization, and divided them into nine classes, each class being in charge of one or more ruling elders. They have also licensed two native preachers. While there is much to cheer us in the simple faith of these children of the prairies, there is not a little to discourage in the temptations to which they are exposed, and in the hindrances to progress which lie beyond their control. They are very anxious to improve their condition; but their facilities for doing so are very few.

The loyal Dakotas, some of them near Redwood, others as far west as the Coteau des Prairies, are still receiving the attention of the missionaries. Two of their number have been licensed as native preachers, and some additions have been made to their churches. The whole number of communicants under the care of the mission, on the Missouri and on the prairies, is supposed to be about 550, of whom forty have made a profession of their faith within the past year.

OJIBWAS. (1831.)

ODANAH, (O-day'-nah.)—(On Bad River, Wisconsin, 4 miles S. of Lake Superior.)—Leonard H. Wheeler, *Missionary*; Mrs. Harriet W. Wheeler.—Henry Blatchford, *Native Preacher*.

The prospects of the Ojibwa mission have not improved; and it has become

quite obvious that there should be a large reduction in the annual disbursements for its support, if nothing more.

SENECAS. (1826.)

UPPER CATTARAUGUS. (Cat-tah-rau'-gus.)—(Erie county, N. Y., 25 miles S. W. of Buffalo.)—Asher Wright, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laura B. Wright, Miss Harriet S. Clark. — One native helper.

LOWER CATTARAUGUS.—(Erie county, N. Y., 25 miles S. W. of Buffalo.)—Otis F. Curtis, *Missionary*; Mrs. Marilla W. Curtis. — One native helper.

The missionaries among the Cattaraugus Senecas have had much to encourage them. Sixteen have joined the church, one of the number having come out from the old heathen party, which has hitherto so stoutly resisted the inroads of the gospel. It is expected that others will soon follow the example. One native preacher, "well reported of for good works," and "uniformly acceptable to the people," has received a formal licensure. Other church members are very useful. The educational interests of the Indians are duly cared for, in part by the State of New York, and in part by themselves. The Orphan Asylum retains its high character for efficiency and usefulness. Industry and thrift are said to be more apparent than they have been in any previous year.

It was thought advisable, some months since, to suspend missionary operations on the Alleghany Reservation; but there is

some prospect that the efforts of the Board will be continued in that field, with some modifications, and under more hopeful auspices.

SUMMARY.

<i>Missions.</i>	
Number of Missions	20
" " Stations.	104
" " Out-stations,	421

<i>Laborers Employed.</i>	
Number of Ordained Missionaries, (five being physicians,)	140
Number of Physicians not ordained,	4
" " other Male Assistants,	3
" " Female Assistants,	168
Whole number of laborers sent from this country,	315
Number of Native Pastors,	62
" " Native Preachers and Catechists,	236
" " School Teachers,	290
" " other Native Helpers,	197—815
Whole number of laborers connected with the Missions,	1,130

<i>The Press.</i>	
Establishments,	2
Pages printed, as far as reported,	13,649,826

<i>The Churches.</i>	
Number of Churches, (including all at the Hawaiian Islands,)	194
Number of Church Members, (do. do.) so far as reported,	24,630
Added during the year, (do. do.)	1,119

<i>Educational Department.</i>	
Number of Training and Theological Schools,	16
" " other Boarding Schools,	17
" " Free Schools, (omitting those at Hawaiian Islands,)	395
" " Pupils in Free Schools, (omitting those at Hawaiian Islands,)	10,057
" " Pupils in Training and Theological Schools,	318
" " Pupils in Boarding Schools,	526
Whole number of Pupils,	10,901

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

Central Turkey Mission.

KESSAB.

LETTER FROM MR. POWERS, *October 2, 1866.*

The Kessab Church. A letter from Mr. Powers, of Marash, respecting his visit to Kessab, was published in December. From that place, after having been there for a time, observing the condition of the people and laboring to reestablish all things in the Protestant church and community upon a sound basis, he wrote again, saying:—

"In Kessab, it has been a comfort to preach in a commodious church, with

plastered walls, to large and attentive audiences. I have had many conferences with the preacher here, the deacons of the church, and the principal men of the community; and I am happy to say that I have had their cheerful coöperation in my efforts to strengthen the things that remain, to correct what has been wrong, and to excite all to greater watchfulness, prayerfulness, and activity in the service of the Master, and I trust these efforts have not been in vain.

The Lord's Supper—Additions. "The Lord's Supper had not been administered here since sometime before the departure

(about fourteen months ago) and subsequent death of the lamented Mr. Morgan. On the last Sabbath, the Protestants, bringing their little ones in their arms, came up from the surrounding villages, forming a congregation of six or seven hundred persons. Before the morning sermon I baptized thirty-two children in the name of the sacred Trinity, and preached with great comfort to myself to those listening hundreds. In the afternoon, seventeen persons who had been carefully examined by myself, the native preacher, and the church committee, and whose character had been individually canvassed in a meeting of the church the previous week, were received to Christian fellowship. After this, the Lord's Supper was administered, to the comfort and joy of Christ's chosen ones, while to me, personally, the occasion was one of peculiar interest, after an absence of more than five years. On the whole, while there are things to be regretted in this church, I still feel that I have more and more convincing evidence of a work of the Spirit in the hearts of this people. Many of them seem to be truly spiritually minded; and when we consider that many, perhaps most of them, cannot read and write, (the most active and faithful men on the church committee cannot,) we must not be greatly surprised that in a church of one hundred and seventy-two members, some delinquencies should occur.

“One hundred and ninety-two persons in all have now been received to the fellowship of this church. And it is a fact worth noticing, that since the organization of the church, more than thirteen years ago, but twelve members have died, and only about eight persons have been separated from the church by letter or by excommunication, leaving the present number of members one hundred and seventy-two, nearly every one of whom is living in Kessab and vicinity.

Results of the Visit. “My visit, on various accounts, has been opportune. The church and people needed help, and they were deeply sensible of it. They were therefore prepared to rejoice in my coming, and to cooperate with me in all my efforts to help them. I trust an impulse

has been given to the work here that will be felt for a long time to come. But my experience and observation during this visit have convinced me that these churches will still need the oversight and assistance of missionaries, and that while we have labored long and hard to raise up these churches, a work of indispensable importance in training them now remains for us to do.”

Mr. Powers was about to return to Marash, and commence his winter's work of giving theological instruction in the training school.

Eastern Turkey Mission.

KHARPOOT.

(About 175 miles S. of Trebizond.)

LETTER FROM MR. BARNUM, *September 21,*
1866.

Meeting of the Evangelical Union—The Native Pastors. In this letter Mr. Barnum first refers to the death of Mr. Walker, giving some notice of him which will be used in another place. He next mentions ordinations at Mashkir and Divrik, already reported in the Herald, and then refers to the meeting of the Evangelical Union, and the cheering indications which that meeting presented as to the character and prospects of the Protestant pastors and churches, and the results of missionary effort in the Kharpoot field. His statements are of great interest. The meeting was attended not only by native pastors and preachers, and delegates from the churches, but by the theological students from Kharpoot.

“From Divrik we returned to Arabkir, where we had a five days' meeting of the Evangelical Union. Mr. Wheeler is, I believe, giving you some account of the meeting, but it will be impossible to give you upon paper a complete idea of its spirit. I have never had so high hopes for a successful native ministry and for the speedy independence of the churches, as since attending this meeting. The mercenary spirit with which many of the earlier preachers entered the service, and

which we feared might be the bane of the ministry for many years to come, is as thoroughly denounced by these young men as we can desire. They glory in self-denial for Christ's sake; and so strong a public sentiment has now been created among the preachers and pastors upon this subject, that I am pretty sure we shall hear very little more about 'salary.' These men also pressed the idea that every church ought to support its own pastor *in full, from the start*, and that every pastor ought to be willing to live on what his people can pay him. They resolved to give themselves anew to Christ's work, and to endeavor to bring their people up to a higher standard of benevolence and activity.

"It is less than a year since the organization of the Evangelical Union, yet it has already accomplished a great deal of good,—in promoting a spirit of unity and independence among the churches, in developing among the pastors and preachers a spirit of self-denial and love for their work, and in the new impetus given to the cause in all this region. Churches and preachers alike have enlarged views of their responsibilities. They begin to feel that the work of evangelizing the people about them naturally belongs to themselves. This agency is of God, and he is manifestly using it to establish Christ's kingdom among us. The Union aids in the support of three men. Its chief energies are now devoted to the establishing of correct principles of action, and to the development of the churches already formed, with the plan, as soon as possible, of undertaking direct missionary work. The discussions during the last meeting were very harmonious, and yet very earnest and manly; such as would dishonor an ecclesiastical assemblage in more civilized countries. It was worth a great deal to our theological students to be present at such a meeting."



LETTER FROM MR. WHEELER, *September 20, 1866.*

The Meeting of the Union — Self-support. Mr. Wheeler writes at consider-

able length, in a very cheerful and hopeful strain, respecting matters referred to by Mr. Barnum in the foregoing letter. Much of what he says was designed rather for the secretaries and for the Prudential Committee than for the public, but some extracts may be given which will be cheering to the supporters of missions, and useful, perhaps, to many missionary laborers, as indications of what, in some respects, should be attempted, and may perhaps be accomplished more easily than has been supposed. Noticing proceedings at the meeting of the Evangelical Union, he says:—

"To our joy we found that increasing light, and a sense of increased responsibility, had wrought in some minds wonderful changes in the right direction. Five years ago, the pastor of the Khar-poot city church, now President of the Union, when we put upon his church an increased amount of his salary, angrily inquired,—'By what right do these men put this burden on my people?' But when, in this meeting, a proposition was made to get the pastors' salaries from other sources than their churches' treasury, this same man, aided by the pastor of the Arabkir church, so conclusively showed the folly and hurtfulness of the proposal, that the mover of it dropped it in shame. When the motion was made, and we were anxiously waiting to see what reception it would meet, the Arabkir pastor rose and said: 'This is to enable the pastor to be independent of the people, and to say, "What have you given me that I should be your servant?"' The force of this pithy argument is more felt in this land, where the ecclesiastics rule and devour the people, and where this tendency is one of the greatest dangers which we have to watch against in laying the foundations of the churches. He then went on to show that it would be for the good of the churches to support their pastors. They would thus love and heed them more. He illustrated by his own recent sale of his paternal house, one timber in which had been inserted at his own expense. 'While I occupied the house,' he said, 'my eye, on entering, always rested first

on the spot which I had repaired, and when I sold and left it, it cost me more pain to part with that one timber than with all the rest, which had cost me no expense and labor.' Said the Kharpoot pastor: 'The pastor who should get his support from any source outside of his own people would be unrestrainable by them.' In a subsequent discussion concerning supporting the poor of the church, he said, 'I am fully persuaded that every church is not only able to support its poor, but its *pastor* too.' I could not refrain from exclaiming aloud, 'Bless the Lord for that word! It is worth a "load" of money, — (\$4,400). I would not have dared to say it, but now that 't is said, I believe it.' And indeed it has been proved to be credible, since the poorest and the feeblest church in all our field, that in Shepik, where, for some thirteen years previous to its coming under our care, they had paid but \$2.20 for preaching, and as we supposed, must always continue pensioners upon home missionary bounty, have all at once provided more than enough for the entire support of their preacher, raising for this and for a chapel building nearly \$200, (in gold).

Subjects Discussed. "Much time was daily spent in prayer and Christian conference, and a delightful spirit of harmony pervaded all the meetings, the single thought of all seeming to be, 'How shall we advance the kingdom of Christ?' A glance at some of the subjects discussed will give you some idea of the character of the meetings: 'Importance of keeping the churches pure and the means of doing so.' 'Is poverty a reason for a preacher's leaving his office?' (To this a unanimous negative was given). 'What means shall we use that all the members of the churches may be more wakeful and spiritual men?' 'What means shall we use that all the members of our congregations may be more active in efforts to enlighten others?' 'Means of promoting Christian love among church members.' 'The way to win strangers.' 'Duty of Christians to give at least one tenth of their earnings to the Lord.'

"This subject excited greater interest

from events which had recently occurred in the little village of Shepik, already alluded to. Suffice it to say here, that, fearing the complete cessation of Christian work there, the Union, at its meeting in June, removed the pastor of the church temporarily to another town, and sent there a blind young graduate of our seminary. This young man, who from his ready use of the Scriptures has been surnamed 'Concordance,' went thither full of the Bible idea that a church, to live, must labor and make sacrifices for Christ. From various passages, he urged upon them the duty of giving *at least* one tenth of their earnings for the work of Christ. He well said, that if, under the old dispensation, for the support of merely their own institutions, the Jews were required to give so much, Christians, upon whom is laid the work of converting the world, surely should give no less. The result was, that that poor little church, with their preacher and community, devoted one tenth of all their year's earnings to the Lord, (amounting, this year, to about \$88,) and in addition subscribed as much more for a chapel, continuing also to pay to their preacher, in addition, month by month, about \$2, previously subscribed! This subscription we cancelled, and henceforth their preacher will receive his support, of \$66 per annum, from the tithes.

Meeting at Shepik — Decisions Reached.

"It was decided to hold one of the five days' meetings in Shepik, and that day, though not the last, was the 'great day of the feast,' — a high, a glad day, one never to be forgotten by those present. Reaching the village at about eight o'clock, A. M., we were gratified and surprised to learn that arrangements were made for holding the meetings in the *Armenian church*, a neat and commodious building erected some ten years since, by aid from abroad.

"Here we spent the time till noon in prayer and in discussing the question, — 'May we hope to see a general turning of sinners to Christ, and what means shall we use to secure this object?' It was not a mere discussion, but the Holy Spirit seemed to be present, filling the hearts of all with something of the revival spirit.

All went away saying, 'What a good meeting we have had!' The afternoon was chiefly spent in discussing these two questions, (1), 'Is it the duty of the churches to assume, from this time, the entire support of their pastors?' and, (2), 'What means shall we use to secure this object?' To our surprise and gratification, the first was, after considerable discussion, decided unanimously in the affirmative. In discussing the second question, various means were spoken of, but chiefly that of endeavoring to impress the churches with a sense of their duty, and the good results to be secured from its immediate performance. The following resolution, penned by the Kharpoote pastor, was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved, That we exhort our churches to give one tenth or more of all their earnings for the Lord's work, not as bound by the Mosaic law, but from the duty of Christian liberality, and because they and all they have are consecrated to God, and when necessary, they are to give all their possessions, and their lives also, for his glory."

"Now you will not suppose that the passing of these resolutions has secured the means of supporting the pastors, and made the churches independent of our aid. The hard work of bringing them up to a cheerful and *continued* performance of their duty still remains, yet I cannot but believe, that in the Shepik Armenian church, on that 14th of September, was formed and baptized the independence of the evangelical churches of our mission field, and, as I hope, of other parts of Turkey also."

Nestorian Mission—Persia.

LETTER FROM MR. LABAREE, July 18, 1866.

THE publication of this letter has been necessarily deferred to the present time. Mr. Labaree wrote from Gavalan, where he was spending some time with his family and Miss Rice, specially for the sake of the latter, that she might try the influence of salt-water bathing. Thus far there was

promise of decided benefit. Mr. Shedd was about to return, for a time, from Gawar to Seir, a movement rendered necessary by the circumstances of his family.

Visit to Gawar—Progress. A few weeks before he wrote, Mr. Labaree had visited Mr. Shedd, in the Gawar field. He writes respecting the visit, and the improvement which he noticed there, as follows:—

"Three years ago I spent some weeks in Gawar, with my family, passing several days in different villages, and then became quite familiar with the state of the people. It was painful beyond expression to find them so wicked, and utterly indifferent to religious truth. Outside of Memikan, the long and faithful services of devoted, self-denying missionaries, and the persistent labors of earnest native preachers, seemed to have produced little impression. Now, I perceived a manifest difference. The separation that took place in the spring, though not so large as at first promised, has been a great help to the gospel. There are still villages where the people are so benighted as to drive away those who bring them the word of life, but as a general thing, there is a giving way of prejudice, and a disposition to listen to the preached word.

I rode to Chardewar Sabbath afternoon, where, three years ago, I administered the communion to two helpers and their wives, with scarcely a man or woman from the village present to witness the interesting rite. I was struck, now, with the change. There were between twenty and thirty men and women present, who, for the most part, gave the closest attention to the sermon of our ardent evangelist John. It is not evident how many, if any, of these are heart Christians, but our helper is hopeful of some of them. This young man is a zealous, self-denying, untiring laborer, one of the most persistent and fearless helpers we have, but sharing, of course, the weakness of his Nestorian brethren, namely, instability, though in a less degree.

"At Memikan, a village of eighteen houses, for several years the residence of

missionaries, the work is in an unusually prosperous state. Few of the adults absent themselves from the place of worship on the Sabbath.

"I had the opportunity of seeing several of the mountain helpers from the interior regions of Koordistan, whose reports give us some encouragement in regard to the progress of gospel light among those dark, lawless tribes, and at the same time strengthen previous impressions of the difficulties to be contended with.

The Episcopal Project. "The threatened high church Episcopal project, growing out of a natural desire to have missionaries reside in the field, and a large system of missionary operations on the Oroomiah scale, and in some cases strengthened by the desire for higher wages, has failed,—the originators themselves abandoning the movement as hopeless. We are likely, however, to hear of similar schemes from time to time, now in one place and now in another.

A Hard Field. "Mr. Shedd has a rugged field. There are few harder ones, taking into account all the obstacles,—physical, civil, social, and religious. He needs hearty sympathy and prayers, and cordial support, in his self-denying, toilsome endeavors to win those wild tribes to the lowly doctrines of the cross.

The Plain—Hope Deferred. "In our work upon the plain there is not much that is new. Mr. Alison has abandoned his project of visiting Oroomiah, and is sending, in his stead, Mr. Thompson, first Secretary of Legation, who is returning to Tehran from England. We are in daily expectation of seeing him. It is now some months since we were led to cherish hopes of a change in the civil affairs of the Nestorians, in consequence of Mr. Alison's earnest representations to the Shah; and we continue to be assured that the British Government is determined to put down the oppression of the Christians; but thus far there has not been the slightest mitigation of their condition; nor do we feel very hopeful of great good resulting from

the arrangement which has been made for their protection, the agent for which has not yet arrived. This state of things depresses the people, and makes them incredulous as to any relief whatever reaching them. The Evangelical community share this feeling with the rest, and it embarrasses us not a little in our efforts to bring the people up to an independent basis,—an idea always prominent in our minds, and upon which we have labored earnestly with our helpers and the people."

Self-support—Difficulties. Mr. Labaree refers to inquiries and suggestions respecting self-support by the enlightened Nestorians, in a letter from the Secretary, and dwells somewhat upon the many obstacles encountered by the missionaries in their efforts in this direction. Among other things he says:—

"I have realized, in a painful degree, the difficulties in the way of accomplishing all that, when I first came to the field, seemed desirable. Some of these difficulties, though known at home, can be fully realized only by one in actual contact with the people and the work. For instance: One not acquainted with such a people cannot understand the extent to which centuries of oppression, degradation and poverty, have taken away their spirit of independent action. With few occupations open to them save that of agriculture, and that upon lands subject to their masters, there is little to tempt their ambition to elevate themselves. They are, as a nation, unthrifty and improvident, and in trade unsuccessful. The contrast in these respects between them and Armenians and Mussulmans, is proverbial. Instead of patriotism and national zeal, jealousy and selfishness, to a great extent, mark the people."

He shows, however, that there has been decided progress, and expresses the opinion, that there is among the people "an increased disposition to contribute for the support of the gospel."

At the close of his letter our brother remarks: "I am sorry that I must report the presence of cholera at Oroomiah. As yet, it is not prevailing severely."

Madras — South-eastern Hindostan.

LETTER FROM MR. HUNT, September 27, 1866.

Visit to Ceylon. Mr. Hunt, of Madras, recently visited the Ceylon missions, and after his return to Madras he wrote in regard to what he saw and felt, in his own warm-hearted manner. In reading his letter, some allowance must be made by men of cooler temperament for the strength of his expressions, but with all such allowance, his testimony to the good results of the mission work there is of great value. He writes:—

“My visit in Jaffna was truly the most pleasant imaginable. God has wrought a wondrous work there. The region is small and happily isolated, so that the influence of the mission is husbanded, and not lost by the distractions of other districts. I was quite charmed with the simplicity and piety pervading all things at Oodoville. No one can estimate the amount of good that has gone out from that thrice consecrated spot. I had thoughts of the millenium, of heaven, and all pleasant things while there.

Batticotta. — *Mr. Howland.* — *English School.* “At Batticotta, also, I was overjoyed to find that old ‘Ottley Hall’ was occupied, and that, mostly by native agents, a good work was going forward at that important station. If Mr. Howland’s body were as strong as his soul, he would hardly need more European aid there, except for the training school, which needs the best of one’s time I should suppose. I visited the house in which I was robbed and greatly ‘scared’ in February, 1840. It is now occupied by one hundred and thirty fine young men and boys, under the Christian care and instruction of a gentle and learned native proprietor. The missionaries are as welcome there as if the school were their own. The students are taught in English, but we cannot help that, and it is very convenient that the Lord thus brings them within our reach. Such an array of advanced Christian men and women as I saw at Batticotta I do not expect to see again even in the Celestial

Empire.* I saw the widow Rachel, who has thirty Christian grandchildren. She is sweetly trusting in the Lord. The time would fail me were I to attempt to mention individuals. To appreciate our mission in Jaffna one must go and see.

Visit from a Catechist. “One dear, gray-headed catechist came to me with a gushing heart. He had prayed that he might see, so as to bless, the man who brought out the precious Family Pocket Testament. He had never heard of the Pocket Bible, weighing only one pound and a half, instead of five pounds, the weight of the ponderous volumes all the children in the mission are subjected to. I am sorry that the choice in versions enforces this rule. I saw two village chapels, each with a nice bell, connected with this station. A most pleasing sight is God’s house in the midst of these palm groves, abounding at the same time, as we know, with places devoted to devils and all uncleanness.

Manepy. “In the Manepy field I visited, with Mr. Hastings, Pastor Asbury’s chapel and manse. I sat down in his *tāly rāsāl*, (receiving house,) and most thoroughly enjoyed the scene; but I cannot describe it. The chapel in use has low mud walls and cadjan roof, very picturesque; but the native church members are building one of stone, — a very interesting fact. By all means let them build their own chapels for their own preachers. They have a number of native pastors in the mission, but need more.

Chavagacherry — *The Native Pastor.* “Chavagacherry, an important station, is in charge of one bearing the name of a famous temperance lecturer in America. My soul was intensely drawn to this man’s soul. He seemed to comprehend the situation. Of course I gave no advice, being a layman, but I besought this man with tears, (and he wept also,) to have done with parleys, and to declare to this gospel-surfeted people *Jesus and the resurrection*, — eternal life if you will, or eternal death, — instant faith in Jesus, — and

* Mr. Hunt is expecting soon to go to China.

then go on with their inquiries. I begged him not to dally with 'inquirers,' but to bid them believe first. These people all know the way. There is no want of instruction in the grand doctrines of Christianity. He mentioned a recent conversion in one of his villages;—a lad of fourteen, who bore much persecution, but stood up for Jesus, and remains steadfast. He has gone to Batticotta, twenty miles away, to stay in the training school awhile. I saw and encouraged him to believe in the Son of God."

North China Mission.

TIENTSIN.

(80 miles S. E. of Peking.)

LETTER FROM MR. STANLEY, *July 16, 1866.*

IN this communication Mr. Stanley reports that Mr. Chapin had been very dangerously sick, — his life despaired of for a time. But he was again apparently recovering, "with a fair prospect of the speedy restoration of strength." In their work at Tientsin the brethren were meeting with some encouragement. "Though recently constrained to expel one young man" from the church, they had received one new member on profession at each of the three last communion seasons, (May, June, and July,) and three others were desiring baptism who, it is said, "appear well." With considerable difficulty a room had been secured for selling books, and other mission purposes, at Lang-Liu-Ching, "a large and important village on the grand canal, about twelve miles from Tientsin;" but the opposition to the introduction of foreign doctrines was very decided, and as yet little had been accomplished. Still it was felt that "a room secured is an important point gained."

Appeal to Young Men. In connection with his notice of this place, Mr. Stanley appeals to young men in the churches at home to give themselves to the work of missions. He writes:—

"Lang-Liu-Ching is destined, we be-

lieve, from its situation, to become an important out-station, and, we hope, one of a series extending inland. I say we *hope*, but where are the men by whose agency, under God, our hopes are to be realized? We are thankful for our soon-expected brethren. We are thankful for the promise of a physician, a printer and press. They will be valuable auxiliaries to our work, and greatly increase our present effectiveness. But, oh! we need more *preaching* missionaries. How much we need them, our young men preparing for the ministry do not realize, I am sure, or there would be more candidates for the foreign field. 'But the South and West,' says one. I know their importance. I wish there were a hundred men where there is but one to occupy that vast territory. But the *Bible* is there; and they have Christian men, and Christian families, and a Christian literature, and Christian churches and schools, and a *few* 'pastors and teachers.' Again it is said 'I have felt no *call* to the heathen.' I well know you have received no written invitation to come and settle, resting on a \$1,000 basis. No carefully prepared committee paper has been presented, expressing the '*delight* of all' with your last 'pulpit performance,' and setting forth the '*refinement*' of the place, and the '*opportunities of doing good*,' and '*begging*' you to '*locate among us*.'

"But, my dear brother, you have the same call that sent Paul into the '*regions beyond*'; the same call that prompted the injunction, '*Preach to every creature*,' — does not this mean, *especially*, those who have *never heard*? it certainly includes them;— a call of love to perishing souls, and desire to give them the bread of life. It is the '*Macedonian call*' intensified by the now increased multitudes whom it represents. It is the wail of the millions of earth's '*weary and heavy laden*' children, who have never heard of salvation through a crucified Redeemer; weeping over their dead, and refusing to be comforted, because, literally, to them '*they are not*;' or if they are, it is as devils whom they fear, instead of glorified spirits whom they hope to rejoin. Life is a burden—they know not where to find rest; death is a

dreaded enemy, — they know not how to overcome the enemy and the fear; the future is ‘blackness and darkness,’ — they know not whence cometh brightness.

“This is the call coming up from all parts of the mission field. Who, who, will hear and obey? Do not stop to ‘feel a call.’ Perishing millions call; Christ calls; and it is for you to do your whole duty, and let *feeling* take care of itself. Oh that the young men of the churches would arouse themselves to the demands of the work! We rejoice at the extensive outpouring of the Holy Spirit in our native land during the past season, believing it to be an earnest of more glorious things to the church and the world.

Murder of Romish Missionaries. — “August 2. We have recently heard of the murder of nine Romish missionaries in Corca, — seven priests and two bishops. One escaped and two more are concealed among their converts. A few years ago two were murdered — in all eleven since

the field was occupied. The Koreans have a statute to the effect that foreigners entering the country are to be immediately put to death; but they appear to have taken no notice of the priests of Rome so long as they quietly pursued their work; probably from a desire to avoid a collision with western powers.

So far as we can learn, the escaped priest maintains a profound silence as to the *cause* of the murders; but it is only necessary to know that the parties were Jesuits, to excite the fear that there was wickedness and intrigue at the bottom. The French Admiral is under instructions, I understand, to proceed to Corea with a force sufficient to demand and enforce, if necessary, the punishment of the offenders. The practical result will be the opening of the country to foreign commerce and religion. Thus a new door will be opened to the Gospel. Who will enter in and possess the land for Christ, and scatter the *pure seed of the tree of life*?”

PROCEEDINGS OF OTHER SOCIETIES.

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

THE June number of the *Periodical Accounts*, relating to missions of the United Brethren, commences a new volume of the publication, and a “preface” presents a general view of the missions of that church. A list of missionaries and stations gives a basis for the following summary: —

	Stations.	Persons in mission service.
Greenland,	6	23
Labrador,	5	33
North American Indians,	4	8
Mosquito Coast,	6	13
Danish West India Islands,	8	17
Jamaica,	13	32
Antigua,	8	23
St. Kitts,	4	10
Barbadoes,	4	9
Tobago,	2	4
Surinam,	13	70
South Africa,	12	63
Australia,	2	10
Tibet and Mongolia,	2	8
	89	323

The period of time reviewed in the preface is two years and a half, and the review presents the following among other statements: —

“It is a remarkable circumstance that, during the period under review, widely separated fields of missionary labor have been called to experience similar trials under the chastening hand of God. Drought has fearfully added to the distress from commercial and agricultural depression in the Cape Colony, while the advance of the missionaries destined for the interior of the Australian continent, has been arrested by an unprecedented want of rain over an immense tract of country.

“As regards extent and numbers, it may be observed that there were, by the last complete returns, 89 stations, 323 missionary agents employed, and 72,023 persons under instruction. The diminution in the latter total is considerable as com-

pared with the returns at the end of 1862. It has taken place in several of the missions, from various causes. In Labrador, epidemics have diminished the already scanty population. The long period of trial operated unfavorably in several of the West India Islands. In Surinam, the alterations in the places of the people's residences, consequent on emancipation, led to a decrease in many districts. As all these causes of diminution, in some cases more apparent than real, are but temporary in character, there is reason to believe that the numbers will ere long resume their former extent.

"In taking a brief review of the history of the several missions for the past two years and a half, we first begin with *Greenland*, the scene of some of the earliest labors of the Brethren. At the commencement of this period, the establishment of a fifth station was mentioned as of recent occurrence. A sixth has since been added, at a place called *Igdlor-pail*, a word which signifies a multitude of houses, or a city, and which, we would trust, may prove its suitability, in the new settlement becoming 'a city set on a hill, which cannot be hid.' The establishment of this station, as of that at *Umanak*, has for its object rather the better superintendence and care of the *Greenland* flock, than any extension of the work, which, indeed, would scarcely be practicable in a part of the country where the whole population is at least nominally Christian. This wider diffusion of the means of grace and instruction, by no means does away with the necessity of employing suitable native assistants, the training of whom is therefore looked on by the missionaries as one of their most important duties."

"Of the work among the *Indians* in North America there is little to be said. The mission among the *Cherokees* is still in abeyance, and it may be long ere it can be recommenced. But among the *Delawares* in *Kansas*, and at *Fairfield*, in *Canada*, there is still much activity maintained, amid not a few encouraging circumstances. At the latter place, the veteran missionary, Br. Vogler, has entered into his rest.

"On the *Mosquito Coast* the period under our notice was principally one of steady progress. Many tokens of the Lord's favor were vouchsafed to the laborers, including the preservation of the mission-premises at *Bluefields*, when in imminent danger of destruction by fire. Yet chastisement, doubtless needed, and, though at first painful, to prove subsequently beneficial, was not withheld. In one night, five out of the six stations were almost entirely destroyed by a tremendous hurricane. Happily, the lives of our missionary brethren and their families were preserved. But the year closed without their having any better shelter than could be obtained among the hastily repaired ruins, while the prospect of impending scarcity was added to actually existing evils.

"In the extensive field of the *West Indies*, the period since the close of our last volume has been very eventful. The evils then foreboded have to a great extent taken place. Depression of the commercial and agricultural interests in all the islands, and severe drought in some of them, have produced general distress. And the important island of *Jamaica* has become the scene of civil commotion and its sanguinary repression. In the effects of general chastisements, all our congregations have to a greater or less extent participated; but it is a matter of thankfulness that they were in no wise concerned in the civil disturbances, and the stern measures which followed,—the scene of these transactions being far distant from the district occupied by our mission.

"Two years and a half ago, the population of *Surinam* had just passed through the momentous social change of emancipation from slavery. The hopes then entertained appear not to have been disappointed. The conduct of the freed laborers has been mostly good, and there appears to have been a general desire to improve the advantages offered by the new state of things. A new and revised edition of the *Negro-English New Testament and Psalms*, is a valuable boon conferred on the people of *Surinam* by the *British and Foreign Bible Society*, as

that dialect is, and must for some time continue to be, the vernacular both within the colony, and among the Bush-Negroes beyond its limits.

“But the most remarkable circumstance in the history of the Surinam mission, and one which is perhaps in some of its features unexampled, is the extensive and successful work of evangelization carried on among the dwellers in the vast forests of the interior, by native agents, of whom the principal is John King. For some years this work has been going on, and will, it is hoped, lead to important results.

“The history of the mission in *South Africa* for the period under review has been very checkered. Trials from without and from within have alternated with not a few distinguished tokens of the Lord's mercy. The erecting of a supplementary church and school, with missionary's dwelling, at *Berea*, near *Genàdendal*, so as to provide more fully for the wants of that populous settlement, as well as of its vicinity; the gradual admission of approved native teachers to the service of the mission; the continued prosperity and usefulness of the Training-school; and the frequent evidences of the power of the Gospel in turning men from darkness to light; these are thankworthy tokens for good. . . .

“Turning from these older scenes of missionary effort to fields more recently occupied, we observe features in the course of the latter which were not absent in the early history of the former. One of these is the trial of faith during a long season of waiting for the fruit of preliminary labor. Such a period was the first twelve years of the existence of our mission in *Tibet*. Hindered in their design of entering *Mongolia*, which was their proper destination, it will be remembered that our brethren settled at *Kyèlang*, in the *Himalayas*. For year after year the gospel seed was sown by them in hope, but without the least appearance of any direct result. The portions of Scripture, &c., translated into the Tibetan tongue, formed a valuable armory of offensive weapons to be used against the strongholds of darkness; but as yet they did not appear to be made

the ‘power of God unto salvation’ to a single soul. Yet the promised blessing was not withheld. The commencement of forming a congregation to the praise of the Lord from among the Buddhist Tibetans, was made in October last, by the baptism of two men, — father and son, — while some others were taken into a course of instruction with a view to the reception of the same rite.

“By late accounts it appears that Br. and Sr. Pagell have occupied another position, at *Poo*, in *Kunawur*, yet nearer to the frontiers of Great Tibet.

“Another enterprise, at one time even more hopeless than the last-mentioned, and the blessing attending which is so altogether unlikely, that persons well acquainted with the race among whom the work is carried on can scarcely credit the evidence of their senses regarding it, is that among the aborigines of *Australia*. Here the powerful effects of the simple preaching of Christ crucified are exemplified, among a people perhaps as much debased by vice and barbarism as it is possible for human beings to become.

“The little Christian village of *Ebenezer* increases in extent, while its population grows in numbers and in grace. Yet all is not sunshine. Even in this favored spot, the missionaries are too often tried by painful manifestations of depravity. Still they labor on in hope, and it maketh not ashamed.

“At *Ramahyuck*, in *Gippsland*, the strength and time of the missionaries have been much occupied by building and other needful duties, not however to the exclusion of evangelistic effort. Nor has the blessing of the Lord been wanting. Still, the present is a time of trial of faith and patience, — a dark hour, which we trust heralds the coming day.

“The four brethren, who were placed at the disposal of a committee formed at *Melbourne*, for the purpose of evangelizing the tribes in the recently explored interior, have been arrested in their advance by an unprecedented drought, which prevails over a vast extent of country. This unexpected season of delay they are turning to good account, in various ways.”

MISCELLANIES.

THE "MORNING STAR."

THE following note to those who contributed for the new Missionary Packet is from Hon. Alpheus Hardy, of Boston, a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, who has taken much interest in, and given much time, attention, and important aid to, the building of the vessel. Others as well as the children will be glad to see what he says about the matter.

To the Owners of the "Morning Star."

DEAR CHILDREN,—Your little ship has sailed upon her voyage. Your aid was asked, and cheerfully given in her construction. She was built in East Boston, by Paul Curtis and his partners. Mr. Curtis, a Christian gentleman, entered upon the work cheerfully, and aimed to give you a good, substantial, safe ship. Most faithfully has he performed his work, and at a price that has left him and his partners the largest contributors to the enterprise.

You will be pleased to know that much interest was manifested by the public in building, fitting out, and sending forth the MORNING STAR. The community endorsed the enterprise by many a kind expression and by many helpful acts. The rigger said, "I contributed \$25 by doing my work for less than it cost me, and I am happy to have done it;" and a wharfinger gave the amount of his bill, receipting it as follows: "In view of the good that will probably grow out of this enterprise, I receipt the bill." The metal was furnished at less than the market price, and many articles of value and of real necessity were given, while others were sold at cost, or less.

Ship-masters and experienced ship-owners took a deep interest in your vessel, and made valuable suggestions respecting the building and fitting out, and pronounced her "a beautiful little ship." A well-known firm in the Sandwich Islands trade advertised her and obtained freight, without charge, and rendered much valuable

service by their advice, and their real interest in her success. The shipping-master also engaged her crew without compensation.

On the day of sailing, a large crowd witnessed her departure, and during the photographing of the vessel, and the religious services which were held at the wharf, perfect order and decorum were observed, and not a word but of interest in her was expressed. All classes were represented there; and as your Captain Bingham gave his farewell words, many a silent tear fell from eyes unaccustomed to such scenes. The day was mild and still.

After the farewell, the vessel was taken into the stream by a steam-tug, and moored to a ship where she was held fast, with all sails set, while photographs of her were again taken. While thus held, the amber rays of the sun filled her sails, and she looked like a pyramid of light — a beautiful ship, ready to bear a *better* light to lands shrouded in darkness. While being photographed, a steam-tug came within the range of the instrument, and at first the master seemed unwilling to move; but when told what was being done, he rang his bell, put on steam, and moved out of the way, saying, "I must have a copy of such a picture." A boatman, usually waiting to earn a shilling, volunteered, without pay, to row off and inform Captain Bingham that the photographing was completed, and that he might depart; and while bathed in the pleasant light of an autumn sunset, your little ship was let loose and moved seaward, with blessings from many hearts.

Her crew came on board at eight o'clock in the morning, on the day of sailing, worked all day in getting the ship ready for sea, — *a very rare occurrence*, — dined on board, and went to sea sober, cheerful, and willing sailors. One of them, a Sandwich Islander, was very active in diving under the ship several times, to recover a number of sheets of copper that had fallen overboard, proving himself true to his Pacific training, and bringing up at one time three sheets on his arm!

The question has been asked: "Is our missionary, Mr. Bingham, capable of commanding the *Morning Star*?" We answer, emphatically, "Yes." His knowledge and good judgment were often observed during the building of the ship; and in case of his sickness or death, he has with him, as first officer, a ship-master, who has sailed as commander of clipper ships seven times around Cape Horn. All that human wisdom could devise to insure the safety of your ship has been done, and now she is in the care of Him who has the winds and waves in his keeping.

THE RECENT FAMINE IN INDIA.

A MISSIONARY in India, of the Free-will Baptist Society, wrote to the Secretary of the American Board in September last as follows, — first a note of thanks, and then a picture of the terrible effects of famine: —

"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of several copies of your excellent *Missionary Herald*. Please to accept for them my most hearty thanks. They are a great comfort to us all, and contribute largely to the interest of our monthly concerts. I make a practice of sending the *Herald* to the other stations also, so that our brethren may all rejoice in the progress of the good work. I hope you can continue sending me a copy to *Midnapore*.

"For several months there has been a sore famine in this country. The rice-crops failed now, nearly a year ago, and distress very soon began. It is impossible to estimate the misery and desolation that have blotted the face of this fair land. Hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands have perished, — many from starvation and the rest from the diseases which so naturally spring up in such a time. The Government has done nobly towards supplying the necessities of the poor and the sick, but after all, the great mass of the people living away back from the principal centres, have hardly been touched by the relief. Here, where I am at work a few weeks for a sick brother, a station of perhaps 30,000 inhabitants, seventy-six miles south of *Midnapore* and one hundred

and fifty from *Caleutta*, for many weeks the mortality was fearful, running up some weeks to nearly two thousand. In the districts further south, things are worse than here. But now I think matters are mending a little for two reasons, — the worst cases have died off throughout the country, and a new crop of rice is now beginning to come in. But oh, the wretched scenes we have had to look upon for six months past! Skeleton men standing at our doors pleading for rice; poor emaciated women pressing skinny babes to their withered breasts; deserted children roaming in quest of food, all but ready to drop and die; the streets lined on both sides with the dead and dying! The memory is enough to sicken one even now. And in famine times, you know, these creatures lose all regard for heaven above and hell beneath. Crime increases terribly in such times. Every lust, every passion, clamors for gratification. Adultery, wholesale robbery, and murders abound. This desolation *within the man* is even greater and more appalling than that *without*. All the restraints of even pagan society are at once broken up, and free indulgence becomes the law of the land. Nor is it to be wondered at. For food for his stomach a man can soon become desperate enough to murder, — even to kill and eat his own offspring. All this, and more, has taken place during these dreadful months."

TO PHYSICIANS.

ANATOMICAL ILLUSTRATIONS WANTED.

DR. GREEN, missionary physician in Ceylon, is doing an important work for the people in educating young men for the medical profession, — having constantly a class of students, — and also in preparing medical works in the Tamil language. In a letter recently received he says: "The printing of the *Surgery* is already commenced. It will be a pretty large volume, and is fully illustrated by excellent cuts, liberally furnished at a nominal price by Messrs. Blanchard & Lea of Philadelphia. The next volume in the series that should be printed, is a translation of Gray's large work on *Anatomy*. I feel greatly the lack

of illustrations for this, and should be most grateful were the Master to incite some Christian physicians in America to select, procure, and send you, for this purpose, a set of electrotypes. If engravings speak pointedly and well in English, how forcibly, clearly, will they talk in Tamil. They will vastly lessen the obscurity inevitable in putting anew, into a strange tongue, ideas stranger still to the minds the book should reach."

STATISTICS OF MISSIONS IN CHINA.

THE following statistics of Protestant missionary operations in China are from a Missionary Directory for that Empire, recently prepared by a laborer there. The number of missionaries given, it is stated, "represents, as nearly as possible, those in the field June 15, 1866. The other statistics are to the close of 1865."

SOCIETIES.	Orphaned	Lay	Missionary	Total.	Native Help-	Members re-	Total of chh.
	Missionaries.						
American Board C. F. M. (Canton, Fuhchau, Tientsin, Peking, Kalgao.)	8		9	17	13	26	83
American Baptist Miss. Union, (Swatow, Ningpo.)	5		5	10	17	49	235
American Methodist Episcopal Church South, (Shanghai.)	3		2	5	1		20
American Methodist Episcopal Mission, (Fuhchau.)	5		7	12	10	26	148
American Protestant Episcopal Mission, (Shanghai, Peking.)	2		1	3	5	20	69
American Presbyterian Mission, (Canton, Ningpo, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tung-chow, Peking.)	12	3	15	30	22	82	307
American Reformed Dutch Mission, (Amoy.)	3		2	5	12	24	347
American Southern Baptists, (Canton, Shanghai, Tungehau.)	4		4	8	14	13	143
American United Presbyterian Mission, (Canton.)	1		1	2			
British and Foreign Bible Society, (Shanghai.)		1		1			
Berlin Ladies' Society, (Hong Kong.)		1	4	5			
Chinese Evangelization Society, (Ningpo.)		3	1	4	3	10	59
Chinese Evangelization Society, Berlin, (Hong Kong.)	1		1	2	6	63	143
Church Missionary Society, (Hong Kong, Fuhchau, Ningpo, Peking.)	9		10	19	19	33	214
English Baptist Mission, (Chefoo.)	2		2	4	3	2	14
English Methodist New Connection, (Tientsin.)	2		1	3	2		15
Evangelical Missionary Society of Basel, (Hong Kong.)	5		1	6	5	22	200
English Presbyterian Mission, (Swatow, Amoy, Ta-kaio, Peking.)	7	2	3	12	21	31	278
English Union Methodist Free Church, (Ningpo.)	2		2	4			
English Wesleyan Mission, (Canton, Kiu-kiang, Hankow.)	7	1	3	11	9	4	46
Hong-Kong Diocesan Female School, (Hong-Kong.)			1	1			
London Missionary Society, (Canton, Hong-Kong, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking.)	14	1	12	27	28	83	672
National Bible Society of Scotland, (Peking.)		1	1	2			
Rhenish Missionary Society, (Hong-Kong.)	3		1	4	7	10	100
Society for Promoting Female Education in the East, (Hong-Kong.)			1	1			
United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, (Ningpo.)		1	1	1	1		
Independent, including Rev. I. J. Roberts, of Canton, Miss Magrath, of Hong-Kong; Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Lord, and Miss Notman, of Ningpo,	2		3	5	4	10	49
Totals,	97	14	93	204	202	508	3,142

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

Specimen copies of this number of the Herald will probably be sent to persons who are not subscribers, in the hope that some among them will become such, thus giving their countenance and support to the effort now made to increase the circulation, and to make the subscription list larger in proportion to the whole number of copies issued. It would be very pleasant if the publication might become self-supporting, while it continues to be an important agency for diffusing intelligence

and keeping up the interest of the churches in the missionary work.

Readers will notice that a few pages of advertisements are now appended to the Herald. These will be mainly filled with the notices of valuable books — *exclusively* with unexceptionable matter, — such as pastors and others seeking the welfare of the people may be glad to see. It is believed that in this way the real value of the magazine to its readers will be increased, while the advertisements may be made a source of profit to the Board.

MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

Syria. Dr. Post wrote from Abeih, October 13th: "I made a visit to Safeeta recently, with gratifying results. While there, I performed the first Protestant marriage ceremony. The Protestants are enjoying a rest after their severe distresses, and an abundant harvest has supplied their present wants. The young men, Hanna and Yusef, who came to Abeih seminary, as well as the two girls who studied in the girls' school in Beirut, have filled the minds of the youth of both sexes with an ardent desire for knowledge, and I could have taken several additional pupils if I had had the means. We shall pursue the education of the first mentioned of the boys, and of both the girls, having lively hopes that they will become shining lights in their dark land.

"We send six or seven boys to Abeih this year, — an era for Tripoli station. One, from Ghurzooz, is brother to the young man who, some years ago, was brought to Abeih on his father's back, in the rain, and at first was refused admission to the seminary. He and his father, however, importuned for a change of this decision, with success. The boy passed creditably through the seminary, and for two years has taught school for us in Ghurzooz. He now enters with the first class of the college. We have ardent hopes for his future."

Central Turkey. Mr. Schneider, having completed the work for which he passed the summer at Constantinople, — getting some school books and other works through the press, — started on his return to Aintab about the first of November.

A pleasant letter from Mr. Powers, respecting the Kessab church, will be found at page 11. To that church, formed thirteen years ago, 192 persons have been received. Seventeen are mentioned as now admitted by Mr. Powers.

Eastern Turkey. Letters from Messrs. Barnum and Wheeler, in this number of the Herald, respecting the meeting of the Kharpoote Evangelical Union, show how happy has been the influence, thus far, of

the organization of that body, and the putting of responsibility upon the native pastors and churches, — calling them to go forward in the work for Christ. The change noticed in the views of some, respecting self-support among those feeble churches, is as cheering as it is remarkable; and the resolution on the subject, "penned by the Kharpoote pastor and passed unanimously," may well bring a blush to many Christians and many churches in more favored lands.

Nestorians. A letter from Mr. Labaree, (page 15,) speaks of marked progress in the Gawar field; the abandonment, for the present, of the "high church Episcopal project"; "hopes deferred" in regard to improvement in the civil affairs of the Nestorians; and serious difficulties encountered in urging on the matter of self-support. Mr. Shedd, in a later communication, says: "In our mission circle no breach has been made, though, literally, 'a thousand have fallen at our side and ten thousand at our right hand.' The cholera has finally disappeared from this province, after carrying off, so far as we can judge from the imperfect estimates, about ten thousand souls. It has penetrated the mountain districts of Tergawer and Gawar and other places, where it never appeared before. From here it has passed on to Khoy and Tabreez. In the latter place we hear that there is fearful mortality. From the valley of the Tigris the pestilence has also come to the regions about Amadia, and thence to Tiary and Tekhoma."

Mahrattas. Mr. Bissell and family arrived at Bombay October 11th. Mr. Hazen writes that, up to the 11th of October, the number who had fallen victims to the famine in India was estimated at 400,000! "We do not hear so much about it for a few days past," he says.

Madura. Mr. Noyes, reporting the Kambam station for six months, up to July 1st, notices the admission of eight persons to the churches, one of whom is "a man of wealth and rank," who "seems an earnest and active Christian; and in the face of great opposition and persecution, is not ashamed to go forth into

the streets of his own village preaching Christ." Noticing a festival and the drawing of an idol car at Koambey, Mr. Noyes says: "The people themselves confess, that their annual festivals could not be kept up, and the idol car fitted up and drawn, but for the money allowed for the purpose by the Government. It is as sad as it is true, that the idolatry of the country receives its life and support from a Christian Government."

Ceylon. Letters from Ceylon speak of severe drought still. Mr. Stiekney, native pastor, says, October 2d: "No rain has fallen during the year, and the price of all articles of food has risen very much." Even the heathen, in their distress, "earnestly request Christians to pray to God, that he may send rain and remove the famine." Mr. Hastings writes: "It is a time of great scarcity. Rice, the staple, is selling at a price three times what it was when I came to the country, and all other articles of food and clothing are very high. There is much distress; though we have escaped the sore famine which has prevailed in many places in India." Mr. Spaulding, of Oodooville, states, (October 4th,) that there have been there "several seasons of interest within the past six months, and five have been added to the church;" but in general, the season seems to have been one of spiritual as well as natural drought.

Mr. Hunt, of Madras, recently visited Ceylon, and writes that "God has wrought a wondrous work" by the mission there. While at Oodooville, "charmed with the simplicity and piety pervading all things there," he "had thoughts of the millennium, of heaven, and of all pleasant things." At other places, also, he was highly gratified. See his letter on page 17.

North China. Messrs. Doolittle and Williams, with their wives, who sailed from New York April 7th, to join the North China mission, reached Hong Kong, after a pleasant passage, July 15th, and Tientsin August 20th. Mr. Blodget wrote from Peking, in July, that he had recently baptized a female servant of Mrs. Bridg-

man. Early in August he baptized, also, "a plain man." He speaks of Bible distribution in China, through the agency of English missionaries, who have money at their disposal for the purpose, and employ coolporters, who take the Scriptures into the country, "near and remote," and if they are faithful men, preach the gospel also. If in any place interest is awakened, the missionaries follow up the work, sending permanent laborers or going themselves. Two European agents, also, are employed in distributing the Word of God. The range of Christian influence is thus increased, and it is hoped that churches may be planted. There continue to be indications of wider openings for missionary labor, in different parts of the Chinese Empire. Mr. Stanley (page 18) reports trial in the recent exclusion of one young man from the church at Tientsin, but encouragement in the reception of one new member at each of the three last communion seasons, and the securing of a room for mission purposes at an important village, twelve miles from Tientsin. He states, also, that they had just heard of the murder of nine Romish missionaries in Corea, which will be likely to lead, through French interference, to the opening of that country to foreign commerce and the Gospel; being thus overruled for good.

Sandwich Islands. Mr. Coan wrote, September 25th, respecting a tour in Puna, and then states: "Returning from Puna I went out to Oromea, an out-post of Hilo, and on the 25th and 26th of August we dedicated a new and neat church edifice to Christian worship. The house stands on a beautiful and conspicuous eminence. It is well finished and painted, inside and out, with a fine bell tower, at a cost of about \$1,400. A collection of \$518 was taken up on the occasion of the dedication, cancelling all debts on the house and leaving a balance in the treasury.

"As I now rest from touring for some two months, I have called in my theological class, and we are pursuing our course of study. The young pastors, licentiates, and those under the care of our Evangelical Association, are members of this class, with a few others who desire instruction in

the Scriptures. These students are interested and earnest, and the daily lessons afford us all no little gratification. Our candidates for the ministry, and those now engaged in its duties, do as well as should be expected." •

Gaboon. Regulations have been made by the French authorities which the missionaries fear may be, in some respects, unfavorable to them. Hitherto the river has been a free port, with free trade; but now there are to be heavy license taxes upon traders, import and export duties, and an anchorage tax. If such regulations are continued, it is feared they will in great measure exclude American vessels, and perhaps cause the removal of most of the foreign trading establishments. Goods which are now received free, and directly from the United States, will be subject to duties, or may be left "at Corisco, or some place outside, and be brought to the station in boats." Spiritually, the present seems to be a time of darkness at the Gaboon.

Dakotas. Mr. J. P. Williamson wrote, November 3d, that "the Indians, Agency and all," had been "removed four miles down the Missouri, because they could not stay where they were over winter." The present location is "not over well supplied with wood, — the great deficiency." Messrs. Pond and Williamson were building for themselves "log cabins, covered with dirt roofs," giving them rooms sixteen feet square; and they hoped to get a school-house of the same kind eighteen by twenty-four feet. One of larger size was needed, but the logs had to be drawn six miles, over a bad road, and every board fifty miles; and they had "no team except a span of Indian ponies."

OTHER MISSIONS.

South Africa. The *Missionary Record* of the United Presbyterian Church, publishes a letter from Rev. J. F. Cumming, of Glenthorn, presenting a sad picture of persecution to which native converts there are subjected, especially from one

Dutch farmer. About twenty persons, in one neighborhood, had recently "turned from their heathenism to seek the living God;" and within a short time nearly all of them were "scattered hither and thither, seeking some quieter place, where they might fear God without molestation." The Boer referred to hired, for one month, the farm on which the native helper lived at whose cottage these inquirers gathered, "for the very purpose, as stated, that he might burn out all the *black wretches* who occupied it." Yet Mr. Cumming speaks of "sweetening tokens of the divine favor." He had recently baptized nine adults, — three men and six women.

One of the missionaries of the American Board writes in regard to the French missionaries recently expelled from the Basutu country, as a result of the war: "I have not yet seen any of the missionaries, though two of them are in this colony, and one at our stations, south of Durban. But I have read all that has appeared in the papers, and have heard much said on the subject, and I must say I have not yet heard or seen one good reason for their expulsion. I hear that they are accused of befriending the Basutus during the war. That they really were the Basutus' friends we can all believe, and who of all the missionaries who may have done a people half the good that the French missionaries have done would not, under like circumstances, feel friendly, and really be true friends to their people? We would say they were no friends to Christ if they would, in such a case, turn their backs to their people, their church members. And still I do not know of a single act of the missionaries that would not be considered neutral so far as the war was concerned.

"I believe, honestly and sincerely, that the thing, and really the only thing, for which the Dutch Government drove out the missionaries, was the fact that under them the Basutus had improved so much in religion and in civilization. The Boers cannot bear the thought of having the blacks rise and become like the whites.

"A few months ago I saw one of the earliest, oldest French missionaries, who has his present station in the Free State, and was describing my station to him, and then

asked him about his. 'Oh,' he said, 'our people have no upright house, — that would not be allowed by the Boers; neither have they wagons, — that is not allowed.' 'That tells you how they regard the blacks! They must never think of being any thing but servants; and in the Boers' country any missionary who tries to make of the blacks any thing but servants to the whites cannot be tolerated. The French have labored, as we have, to raise their people as high as civilization and religion could raise them; and that is their intolerable fault in the Boers' eyes, and I believe to-day, if the Boers would speak honestly out, they would say it is the only fault they can be accused of.'

English Wesleyan missionaries among the Kaffirs report decided revivals. One wrote, August 15: "At some of our native stations, as many as three hundred, five hundred, and in one place eight hundred, conversions have taken place. More than two thousand have been saved of the native population, and certainly more than six hundred conversions have taken place among the English; and this saving work is still progressing."

Madagascar. Statistics furnished by the six missionaries of the London Society show that there are now in Madagascar, under their care, 79 churches, 95 "pastors," 4,374 communicants, with a total Christian population of about sixteen or eighteen thousand.

India. The *Foreign Missionary*, for December (Presbyterian Board) says: "Our advices from India for the past month are of a most cheering character, speaking of the great desire on the part of many for a mightier effusion of the Spirit, and of his quickening and converting presence. At Allahabad six new adult members were received into the church; at Futtehghur, one; at Lodianna fifteen were before the session, four were admitted to church privileges, and the others were deferred to another communion; seven were baptized at Lahore, three of these pupils in the mission school; and at Dehra four native children were baptized. . . .

The baptism of the three young men, scholars at Lahore, had created great excitement in that city. Some of the friends had carried the case into the courts. Many of the pupils were kept away from the school, but at last accounts they were returning."

Siam. The Presbyterian missionaries have determined to commence a new mission among the Laos, in the kingdom of Chieng-mai, which is subject to Siam. An interesting case of conversion is mentioned at Petchaburi. It is that of a young man who has charge of the Lieutenant-Governor's youngest son. He is anxious to make a profession of his faith. Mr. McFarland writes: "I am truly rejoiced to say that there is much encouragement for us now in Petchaburi. There are several persons in a deeply interesting state of mind, and one we sincerely hope has really found Christ precious to his soul. We hope there is one Laos man at Wongtako who will soon be baptized."

Japan. Dr. Hepburn (Presbyterian Board) "writes of the completion of his Japanese Dictionary, and his expectation that it would soon be printed. This is an important work, and has cost many weary years of hard labor. Of the future of Japan the Doctor is very hopeful."

South Seas. The *Missionary Magazine*, of the London Society, for November, notices the continued good results of native agency in spreading the gospel in the island world of the Pacific. Specially is there good news from the Lagoon Islands, as they are called, near some stations of our own Micronesia mission. Some account of effort in these islands by Elekana, from Samoa, was given in the Herald for July last. Two new islands have been supplied with teachers, and at one other island of considerable importance, Niutao, the people, following the example of others, have burnt their heathen temple and their idols, and are waiting for some one to teach them the way of God more perfectly. Elekana writes respecting the island occupied by him, that the people are all professedly Christian, and the principal chief and other

rulers are very attentive to religious services. They "have built him a house forty-eight feet long by twenty-four broad, and are supplying him with every thing necessary, as far as they are able. On the whole, Elekana's prospects are bright and cheering. Polygamy and other heathen practices have been abandoned, and he thinks there is good reason to hope that in some cases the truth has taken saving hold of their hearts." Another teacher writes from Viatupu, that the people take great delight in learning; that they are exceedingly kind to him and his family; and that they have built a chapel sixty feet by thirty-nine. The rulers of the little community are careful to manage their politi-

cal matters in accordance with the Word of God. Great respect is paid to the Sabbath.

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EMBARKATION.

Rev. S. H. Calhoun, of the Syria mission, Rev. Henry T. Perry, of Ashfield, Mass., and Mrs. Jennie H. (Jones) Perry, of Rolla, Missouri, sailed from Boston, November 21st, by steamer for Liverpool, on the way to Western Asia; Mr. Calhoun returning to his field in Syria, Mr. and Mrs. Perry to join the Central Turkey mission. Mr. Perry is a graduate of Williams College and of Auburn Theological Seminary.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN NOVEMBER.

MAINE.

Cumberland co. Aux. Soc. H. Packard, Tr.	
Baldwin, a church member,	2 00
Falmouth, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	13 50
Gray, Mrs. Doughty and family,	2 00
Mechanics' Falls, a member of Cong. church,	25 00—42 50
Kennebec Conf. of Churches.	
Augusta, South Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from B. E. Potter, with prev. dona. to cons. Mrs. E. E. McKENZIE, H. M., 50, 285.28, less c't 50c.;	284 78
Lincoln county.	
New Castle, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	10 15
Oxford county.	
Bethel, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Union Conf. of Churches.	
Harrison, Cong. ch. and so.	13 05
Waldo county.	
Searsport, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	3 00
York Conf. of Ch's. Rev. G. W. Cressey, Tr.	
Saco, 1st Cong. ch. and so., Beucv. Soc.	22 85
	401 33

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cheshire co. Conf. of Churches. George Kingsbury, Tr.	
Keene, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 23.06; N. W. 1.50;	24 56
Grafton co. Aux. Soc.	
Danbury, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	5 00
Hillsboro co. Conf. of Ch's. Geo. Swain, Tr.	
Francetown, Joseph Kingsbury,	50 00
Hollis, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	62 25
Hudson, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	8 60—120 85
Merrimack co. Aux. Soc. Geo. Hutchins, Tr.	
Concord, South Cong. ch. and so. 50.03, less c't 25c.;	49 78
Rockingham Conf. of Churches.	
Exeter, 1st and 2d Cong. churches, m. c. 14.05; G. C. Lyford, 5, Rev. N. F. Carter, 4.75, T. E. Folsom, 2.50, J. W. Gale, 1, Miss T. O. Rowland, 1;	28 33
Hampstead, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.,	9 00
Southampton, James Palmer,	5 00—42 33
Sullivan co. Aux. Soc. N. W. Goddard, Tr.	
Plainfield, Rev. Jacob Seals and others,	15 00
	257 52
A friend,	5 00
	262 52

VERMONT.

Addison co. Aux. Soc. A. Wilcox, Tr.	
Salisbury, Cong. ch. and so., (iu part.)	15 00
Caledonia co. Conf. of Ch's. T. L. Hall, Tr.	
Lower Waterford, Cong. ch., a friend, 10 00	
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch. and so. 78.52, North Cong. ch. and so. 33.32;	111 84—121 84
Chittenden co. Aux. Soc. E. A. Fuller, Tr.	
Burlington, 1st Calv. Cong. ch. and so.	12 00
Franklin co. Aux. Soc. C. B. Swift, Tr.	
Georgia, Cong. ch. and so.	11 00
Orleans co. Aux. Society. Rev. A. R. Gray, Tr.	
Craftsbury, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. Rev. E. P. Wild, H. M. 65.62, less c't, &c. 1.50;	64 12
Glover, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	23 50
Newport, Cong. ch. and so.	14 50—102 12
Washington co. Aux. Soc. G. W. Scott, Tr.	
Waterbury, Cong. ch. and so.	63 00
Windsor co. Aux. Soc. Rev. C. B. Drake and J. Steele, Trs.	
Norwich, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	40 12
White River Junction, Mrs. E. Lincoln,	5 00
Woodstock, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	13 77—58 89
	383 85

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable county.	
Cotuit Port, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	22 00
South Dennis, Cong. ch. and so.	45 58—67 58
Berkshire co. Aux. Soc. J. Sedgwick, Tr.	
Pittsfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	825 60
Sheffield, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	6 50
West Stockbridge, Cong. ch. and so.	12 25
Williamstown, 2d Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	8 63—853 03
Boston and vicinity.	
Boston, of wh. from J. P. Rice, 15, Mrs. Homer, for Catechist at Sholapore, 10, Thomas Thwing, 5, A. C. M. 5, a friend, (by mail,) 3;	118 75
Chelsea, Broadway Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 14.03, Winn. Cong. ch. and so., (344.56, less c't 1.50;) 343.06; 357 15	
North Chelsea, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	4 03—479
Brookfield Asso. William Hyde, Tr.	
Dudley, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. Mrs. J. T. CLARKE, H. M.	120 75
Essex co. North Aux. Soc. Wm. Thurston, Tr.	
Amesbury and Salisbury, Union Ev. ch. and so. m. c.	9 45

Essex county.			
Ballardvale, Hiel Proctor,	20 00		
Essex co. South Aux. Soc. C. M. Richardson, Tr.			
Wenham, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	3 00		
Frauklin co. Aux. Soc. L. Merriam, Tr.			
Deerfield, Rev. George L. Hovey,	3 00		
Hampden co. Aux. Soc. J. C. Bridgman, Tr.			
Chester, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	12 50		
Springfield, Margaret Emery, for the Syria Mission,	940 00—952 50		
Hampshire co. Aux. Soc. S. E. Bridgman, Tr.			
Belchertown, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	8 00		
Hadley, P. S. Williams, to cons. E. W. EAMES, Buffalo, N. Y., H. M.	100 00—108 00		
Middlesex county.			
Ashland, Evan. Cong. ch. and so.	27 28		
Cambridgeport, Stearns' Chapel, m. c.	8 57		
Framingham, Hollis Evan. ch. and so., Ladies' Sewing Circle, for scholar in Miss Proctor's school, Aintab,	60 00		
Hopkinton, Cong. ch. and so.	33 60		
Lowell, Appleton st. Cong. ch. and so., (add'l,) to cons. JAMES G. BUTTRICK, H. M.	35 00		
Reading, Old South Cong. ch. and so., to cons. Mrs. E. A. BARROWS, H. M.	100 00		
Stoucham, Cong. ch. and so.	64 30—328 75		
Middlesex Union.			
Acton, Cong. ch. and so.	25 25		
Ashby, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 15.35, less c'ft. 50c.;	14 85		
Dunstable, Cong. ch. and so.	9 50		
Groton Junction, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	6 38		
Lancaster, Evan. Cong. ch. and so., annual collection, 41, m. c. 20;	61 00—116 98		
Norfolk county.			
Dorchester, J. F. P.	5 00		
Jamaica Plain, friends in Mather Cong. ch. and so.	60 00		
Medway, Village Cong. ch. and so., "The widow's mite,"	2 00		
Milton, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	83 96		
Roxbury, Vine st. Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 30, Eliot Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 15.49;	46 40		
Sharon, Cong. ch. and so.	25 20		
Stoughton, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to cons. S. CLAPP, H. M.	100 00—322 65		
Palestine Miss. Soc. E. Alden, Tr.			
Bridgewater, Hannah Beck, deceased, avails of a gold ring,	50		
Cohasset, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	36 06—36 56		
Plymouth county.			
Plympton, Cong. ch. and so. 8.50, Rev. Moses and Mrs. Lydia S. Patton, 30;	38 50		
Taunton and vicinity.			
Dighton, Central Cong. ch. and so.	23 00		
Worcester co. North Aux. Soc. C. Sandersoo, Tr.			
Athol, Evan. Cong. ch. and so., to cons. L. THORPE, H. M.	100 00		
Hubbardston, Hannah Bennett,	10 00		
Royalston, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	120 83		
Winchendon, North Cong. ch. and so.	147 45—378 28		
Worcester co. Central Aux. Soc. E. H. Sanford, Tr.			
Leicester, Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from Gents, 290.50, Ladies, 140.50, m. c. 40.22;) to cons. L. S. WATSON, O. C. SYLVESTER, J. N. GROUT, and Mrs. WILLIAM BOND, H. M.	471 22		
Northboro, Cong. ch. and so.	90 00		
Sterling, Milton Bailey,	10 00		
Worcester, Central Cong. ch. and so., (Gents, 459.75, Ladies, 377.05,) 836.80; 1st Cong. ch. and so., Ladies, to cons. Mrs. H. B. CHAMBERLAIN, H. M., 162.10;	998 90—1,570 12		
Worcester South Aux. Soc. W. C. Capron, Tr.			
Grafton, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. H. CHAMBERLAIN, H. M.	100 00		
Westboro, Evan. Cong. ch. and so. 74.48, less c'ft 50c.;	73 98—173 98		
Legacies. — Boston, Gilman S. Low, add'l, by J. Field and J. G. Cary, Ex'rs,	400 00		
	6,006 06		
CONNECTICUT.			
Fairfield co. East, Aux. Soc.			
Stratford, G. Loomis,	5 00		
Fairfield co. West Aux. Soc. Chas. Marvin, Tr.			
Darien, Cong. ch. and so.	58 20		
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	228 62		
New Canaan, Cong. ch. and so.	90 18		
North Greenwich, Cong. ch. and so., coll. 111.86, m. c. 45.79;	157 65—534 65		
Hartford co. Aux. Soc. E. W. Parsons, Tr.			
Berlin, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	126 60		
Canton Centre, Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from Ladies' Soc. 55,) 112.50, less c'ft 50c.;	112 00		
East Granby, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 22 27			
Hartford, Pearl st. Cong. ch. and so. (890.94, less c'ft 50c.,) 890.44, Asylum Hill Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 40.92, Pavilion st. Prayer Meeting, 21.61, Centre Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 7.61, South Cong. ch. and so., (add'l,) 5;	965 58		
Plainville, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. L. H. CARTER, H. M.	100 00		
Rocky Hill, Cong. ch. and so.	76 23		
West Hartford, Cong. ch. and so.	335 66—1,738 34		
Hartford co. South Conso. H. S. Ward, Tr.			
New Britain, South Cong. ch. and so., to cons. JOSIAH SHEPHERN, J. N. OVIATT, D. N. STEELE, F. H. SMITH, W. A. SPAULDING, J. B. JUDD, C. O. COLLINS, and LAURA A. NICHOLS, H. M.	1,203 72		
Southington, Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from T. Higgins, to cons. SOLOMON CURTIS, H. M. 100;) 229 25—1,432 97			
Litchfield co. Aux. Soc. G. C. Woodruff, Tr.			
Watertown, Cong. ch. and so.	384 00		
Middlesex Association. John Marvin, Tr.			
Higganum, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. DANIEL SCOVIL, H. M.	100 00		
Westboro, Elihu Chapman,	20 00—120 00		
New Haven City. F. T. Jarman, Agent.			
Centre Cong. ch. and so. 592.54, North Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from coll. 321.06, two ladies 10,) 331.06, Davenport, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 7.56, South Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 2.76, United m. c. 4.80;	938 72		
New Haven co. East Aux. Soc. F. T. Jarman, Agent.			
Cheshire, Cong. ch. and so.	100 45		
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	108 85		
Wallingford, Cong. ch. and so.	85 11—294 41		
New Haven co. West Conso. E. B. Bowditch, Tr.			
Birmingham, Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from G. W. Shelton, to cons. Rev. WILLIAM ATWOOD, Big Flats, N. Y., H. M. 100, m. c. 55.35;) 290 65			
Milford, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to cons. MARK MERWIN, C. W. MERWIN, and E. B. PLATT, H. M.	335 00		
South Britain, Cong. ch. and so., to cons. Rev. H. S. NEWCOMB, H. M.	58 50		
Waterbury, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	132 94		
Woodbridge, Cong. ch. and so.	45 31—863 40		
New London and vic. and Norwich and vic.			
C. Butler and L. A. Hyde, Trs.			
Griswold, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	69 00		
Jewett City, Cong. ch. and so., with prev. dona., to cons. LYDIA L. SHIPMAN, H. M.	52 00		
Norwich, Broadway Cong. ch. and so., coll. (541.69, m. c. 20.55,) 562.24; 1st Cong. ch. and so. (coll. 114.19, m. c. 14.85,) 129.04; 2d Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 13.18;	704 46—825 46		
Tolland co. Aux. Soc. S. D. W. Harris, Tr.			
Andover, Rev. Alpha Miller,	4 00		
Ellington, Cong. Eccles. ch. and so.,			

to cons. Rev. D. B. LORD, Hebron, Conn., H. M.	76 30
North Coventry, a friend,	30 00—110 30
Windham co. Aux. Soc. Rev. S. G. Willard, Tr.	
East Putnam, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	3 00
North Woodstock, Cong. ch. and so.	78 00—81 00

A thank-offering,	7,328 25
	10 00
	7,338 25

Legacies. — Terryville, Mary A. Osborn, by Mrs. Erastus Feun, Adm'r,	103 00
	7,441 25

NEW YORK.

Monroe co. and vic. E. Ely aud Wm. Alling, Agents.	
Bergen, 1st Pres. ch.	40 00
Bairport, Cong. ch. and so.	18 00
Holley, Pres. ch.	17 00
Rochester, Central Pres. ch.	184 62—259 62
Now York and Brooklyn Aux. Soc., Agency of the Board, Bible House.	
Of wh. from Plymouth Cong. ch. and so. (Brooklyn) (of wh. from E. A. Graves to coust. T. C. POLLOCK, H. M. 100,) 470.57;	
New Eng. Cong. ch. and so. (Brooklyn) to const. E. N. COLT, Robr. Bord, FRANCIS HAGGADORN, H. M. 300; Union Theol. Sem. 38.13; West Pres. ch. m. c.	
— 36.01; Mercer St. Pres. ch. m. c. 30.55;	
Harlem Pres. ch. 13.19; Mrs. M. A. Parker, 150; J. S. aud C. E. Pierson, 25;	1,063 45
Otsego co. Aux. Soc. D. H. Little, Tr.	
Cherry Valley, 1st Pres. ch. coll. 74.52, m. c. 23.60;	98 12
St. Lawrence co. Aux. Soc. C. T. Hulburd, Tr.	
Brasher Falls, Pres. ch. m. c.	7 80
	1,428 99

Albany, 4th Pres. ch., For. Miss'y. Soc.	200 00
Angelica, Pres. ch.	50 00
Binghamton, Rev. Marcus Ford, with prev. dona. to const. Mrs. MARY MCKINNEY, H. M.	10 00
Brockport, Pres. ch.	125 70
Candor, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Cazenovia, Mrs. S. Hutchinson	10 00
Cherry Valley, Rev. Chas. Wadsworth,	20 00
Chester, Pres. ch.	100 00
Dryden, Pres. ch.	2 00
Durham, 1st Pres. ch. m. c.	20 00
East Bloomfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	134 50
Franklin, Cong. ch. and so,	14 25
Gloversville, Cong. ch. and so. (1,500, less prev. ack'd. 564.66) (of wh. from Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Place to const. GILES BEACH, ABRAHAM LANSING, Mrs. A. B. WELD, CHAR- LOTTE C. BEACH, and ELIZA LANSING, H. M. 500, A. Judson to const. Geo. BROWN, Brooklyn, N. Y., H. M. 150, I. V. Place to const. JOHN VOORHEIS, Nile, N. Y., H. M. 100, NORMAN BELDEN, with prev. dona. to const. himself, H. M., 66.67, a friend with prev. dona. to const. EUGENE BEACH, H. M. 50, J. C. Leonard, 25, F. H. Weld, 12, Mrs. Burlingame, 10;)	935 34
Jefferson, Pres. ch.	20 00
Lisle, Cong. ch. and so. with other dona. from Sab. sch. to const. W. B. EDWARDS, H. M.	40 00
Lumberland, Cong. ch. and so.	1 83
Miller's Place, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	30 00
New York Mills, Pres. ch. W. D. Wal- cott,	100 00
Ovid, Pres. ch.	115 00
Owego, a friend,	25 00
Parishville, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 4.70, less cft. 25c;	4 45
Penn Yan, Pres. ch.	200 00
Portville, Pres. ch. add'l.	6 00
Sennett, Pres. ch.	17 10
Syracuse, Mrs. C. S. Smith,	4 00
Waterloo, Pres. ch.	45 00
Williamstown, Pres. ch.	3 75

Youngstown, Pres. ch.	44 25—2,287 81
	3,716 80
Legacies. — Geneva, Henry Dwight, add'l, by Edmund Dwight,	1,050 00
	4,766 80

NEW JERSEY.

Frankford, 1st Pres. ch.	26 00
Newark, High st. Pres. ch. 193; a friend, 10;	203 00—229 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

By S. Work, Agent, Delaware, Water Gap, Mountain Pres. ch. m. c.	8 00
Philadelphia, Clinton st. Pres. ch. Miss K. M. Linnard, to const. Mrs. S. B. LINNARD, H. M. 100; Rev. M. B. Cross, 1;	101 00—109 00
Carbondale, Pres. ch. to const. DWIGEN N. LATHROP, H. M.	101 22
Harrisburg, Rudolph F. Kelker,	50 00
Lock Haven, G. B. Perkins,	2 55
Philadelphia, J. D. L.	50 00—203 77
	312 77

DELAWARE.

Glasgow, Pencader Pres. ch. m. c.	11 20
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MARYLAND.

Baltimore, 1st Const. Pres. ch.	55 00
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, E. Goodrich Smith,	25 00
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LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	28 55
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OHIO.

By William Scott, Agent. Cincinnati, 3d Pres. ch. m. c.	
21.21; 2d Pres. ch. (of wh. from P. Van Deursen 10, m. c. 17,) 27;	48 21
College Hill, Mrs. Elleu McMillen,	50 00
Glendale, Rev. J. Hussey,	1 00
Johnstown, Rev. E. Garland and wife,	2 00
Marysville, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
New Carlisle, Pres. ch.	14 38
Ripley, Pres. ch. m. c.	10 50
Troy, 1st Pres. ch.	141 00
Walnut Hills, Lane Sem. ch. m. c.	9 19—314 28
Clarksfield, Spelman Pelton,	10 00
Dellance, 1st Pres. ch. m. c.	7 50
Elyria, T. L. Nelson,	25 00
Graulville, Cong. ch. and so.	181 20
Tallmadge, Richard Feun,	30 00
Youngstown, 1st Pres. ch. and so.	80 73—334 43
	648 71

Legacies. — Strongville, John S. Strong, add'l, by L. W. Strong, Ex'r, 24.68, less tax and expenses, 2.58;	22 10
	670 81

INDIANA.

Cass Co. Union Pres. ch.	4 00
Columbus, Pres. ch.	50 30
Concord, Pres. ch.	11 00
Evansville, Mrs. E. J. McFerson,	16 00
Fort Wayne, a friend to const. Rev. N. Z. GRAVES, Middlebury, Vt., and Rev. A. H. Post, Peru, Ill., H. M.	100 00
Hebrou, Pres. ch.	2 60
Hopewell, Pres. ch.	3 00
Madison, Thomas L. Paine,	400 00
Monon, Presbyterian,	6 00
Mouree, Mrs. Saulsbury,	2 00
Newtown, Pres. ch. add'l,	10 00
Pisgah, Pres. ch.	12 00
Putnamville, Miss Ann Williams,	2 00
Rockville, 2d Pres. ch.	30 00
Vandalia, Pres. ch.	8 53
Wabasstown, Rev. Jacob Little, D. D.	5 00
West Creek, Mrs. Eliza D. Gerrish, to const. ANNE E. GERRISH, Wave- land, Ind., H. M.	100 00—755 43

ILLINOIS.

Dwight, Cong. ch. and so.	7 61
Kaukaee City, H. H. Johnson,	10 00

Lake Forest, Pres. ch. m. c.	45 00
Lena, Pres. ch.	10 00
Ouell, Cong. ch. Rev. Wm. Strawn,	50 00
Rockford, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	35 25—157 86

MICHIGAN.

Alamo, Pres. ch., by Rev. S. Osinga,	6 00
Dansville, Church,	9 02
Marshall, Pres. ch. 69.55, Rev. Calvin Clark, 10;	79 55
Mason, Rev. H. Kittredge and family,	30 00
Raisin, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 27.70,	32 70
O. Rogers, 5;	11 25
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch. and so. of Avon,	20 00
Romco, T. S. Clarke and daughter,	28 64
Vermontville, Cong. ch. and so.	4 00—221 16
Wayland, P. L. H.	

MINNESOTA.

East Prairieville, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00
Owatonna, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	1 60
Shakopee, S. W. Pond,	10 00
St. Paul, House of Hope Pres. ch. m. c. 2 mos.	21 10—46 70

IOWA.

Davenport, Ger. Cong. ch. and so.	6 00
Washington, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00—36 00

WISCONSIN.

Cambria, Mrs. Wm. W.	5 00
Fort Atkinson, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	9 00
Ripon, Mrs. W. H. Ward,	1 00—15 00

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Alkale, Miss L. Seymour, by G. H. Seymour,	5 00
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CALIFORNIA.

Columbia, Pres. ch. m. c. 15.10 gold	21 32
Grass Valley, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 8 gold,	11 30
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 51.65 gold,	72 96
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch. and so. add'l, 110 gold,	155 38—260 96

CANADA.

Manilla, Cong. ch. and so.	23 80
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FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Zulu Mission;—Umvoti, m. c. 61.63; Inanda, m. c. 42.44; Cape Town, G. S. Holmes, 35;	139 07
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MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE.—Albany, Cong. s. s. 1.20; Harrison, Cong. s. s. 2.10; Holden, Cong. s. s. Miss M. E. F's. class, for Microncsia, 1.68; Waterford, Cong. s. s. 13.02;	18 00
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Greenland, Cong. s. s. 15; Keene, Cong. s. s. for ed. a native preacher, 22.41; Warner, Mrs. J. H. Stewart for a school in Madra, 25, Etta McAlpine, 1.25, C. L. Page, 1.25;	64 91
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VERMONT.—Craftsbury, Cong. s. s. 10.62; Danville, Cong. s. s. 4; Derby, Cong. s. s. 13; Highgate, Cong. s. s. 30c.; Morrisville, Cong. s. s. for Rev. G. F. Montgomery's sch. for girls, at Marsh, 20; Saleen, Cong. s. s. 4.05; West Haven, Cong. s. s. 5;	56 97
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MASSACHUSETTS.—Auburndale, Cong. s. s. 20; Braintree, 1st Cong. s. s. 2.85; Lynn, 1st. Cong. s. s. concert, 28.50; North Chelsea, Cong. s. s. Mrs. Haskell's class, 50c.; Plymouth, 5th Conz. s. s. 3; Plympton, Cong. s. s. 1.15; South Williamstown, s. s. 8.82; Wellfleet, Cong. s. s. for sch. of Rev. H. J. Bruce, Mahratta, 50;	114 82
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RHODE ISLAND.—Tiverton, Cong. s. s.	10 00
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CONNECTICUT.—Bloomfield, Cong. s. s. add'l, 30c.; East Putnam, Cong. s. s. for sch. in Syria, 1.50; Litchfield, Cong. s. s. 17.05; New Haven, Lewis Fitch, for supt. of Emily G. Fitch, Madra, 15;	33 85
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NEW YORK.—Belona, Pres. s. s. (2.50, less exe. 10c.), 2.40; Brasher Falls, Pres. s. s. 5.08; Miller's Place, Cong. s. s. 8; Willsboro, E. E. Caswell, deceased, 57c;	16 05
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PENNSYLVANIA.—Farmington, Cong. s. s.	1 00
OHIO.—Cincinnati, 1st. Ger. Pres. s. s.	3 60

INDIANA.—Greencastle, 1st Pres. s. s. 1.25; Indianapolis, 4th Pres. s. s. 9.56;	10 81
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ILLINOIS.—Batavia, Cong. s. s., Morning Star Soc. for Rev. L. Bissell's sch. Ahmednagar, 33.34; Waukegan, Pres. s. s. 4;	37 34
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MICHIGAN.—Fenton, Pres. s. s. for sch. in Turkey,	12 00
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IOWA.—Grand View, Ger. Cong. Branch, s. s. 3.25; Yellow Spring, Pres. s. s. 11.10;	14 35
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CANADA.—Montreal, Mrs. Mary C. Lyman, for supt. of two female pupils in Orooniah, 35, gold,	52 65
	446 35

Donations received in November,	21,127 37
Legacies,	1,575 10
	22,702 47

TOTAL from Sept. 1st, 1866, to Nov. 30th, 1866, 70,272 79

Boston, Mass., John Tappan, 99 copies of "The Author of 'The Sinner's Friend,' an Autobiography."

DONATIONS FOR THE NEW MISSIONARY PACKET "MORNING STAR."

MAINE.—South Berwick, cong. s. s. 5.00. NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Laconia, cong. s. s. add'l, 1; Salisbury Asso'n, 2.50.—3.50.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Acton, cong. s. s. add'l, 20c.; Beverly, Dane st. cong. s. s. add'l, 50c.; Dorchester, Village cong. s. s. add'l, 1; Hopkinton, cong. s. s. 11.30; Medway, Village cong. s. s. add'l, 1; Norton, Trin. cong. s. s. add'l, 1; South Danvers, 1st cong. s. s. add'l, 3; South Malden, Maria E. and Sarah E. Brown, 20c.; Westboro, Ev. cong. s. s. 10; Winchester, 1st cong. s. s. add'l, 3.40, Mamy Drew, 20c.; Worcester, Union cong. s. s. 40.—71.80.

RHODE ISLAND.—Bristol, cong. s. s. 21; Providence, Central cong. s. s. add'l, 3.20.—24.20. CONNECTICUT.—East Haven, cong. s. s. 16.50; Hartford, Asylum Hill cong. s. s. 26.42; Higganum, boys of cong. s. s. 4; New Canaan, cong. s. s. 16.35; Pomfret, cong. s. s. 17.—80.27.

NEW YORK.—Au Sable Forks, pres. s. s. 10; Belona, pres. s. s. 9.60; Buffalo, 1st pres. s. s. add'l, 50c.; Chateaugay, 1st pres. s. s. 10; Essex Co. children, 10c.; Guilford Centre, 1st cong. ch. and s. s. 10.10; Henrietta, cong. s. s. 6.20; Holley, 1st pres. s. s. 6.35; Jefferson, pres. s. s. 4.10; Manhattanville, pres. s. s. 9.75; New York, Charles Brown, 50c.; Willsboro, W. Barbor, 50c.—68.20.
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PENNSYLVANIA.—Oxford, J. Murdagh, 2.50; Philadelphia, 1st pres. s. s. 34.50, boys of St. Paul's P. E. s. s. add'l, 70c.; West Chester, pres. ch. infant sch. 1; Wolf Creek, Pine Grove, pres. s. s. add'l, by Rev. W. T. Dickson, 1.—39.70.

DELAWARE.—Delaware City, pres. s. s.—10. OHIO.—Burton, cong. s. s. 3.80; Cincinnati, Vine st. cong. s. s. 10; Johnsonville, cong. s. s. 30c.—14.10.

INDIANA.—Terre Haute, Baldwin pres. s. s.—14. ILLINOIS.—Chicago, 8th pres. s. s. add'l, 20c.; Lincoln, cong. s. s. add'l, 1; Mattoon, 1st pres. s. s. 16.65; Port Byron, cong. s. s. I; Vicqua, individuals, 1.—19.85.
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MICHIGAN.—Bay City, 1st pres. s. s. 15.80; Brooklyn, 1st pres. s. s. 3; Raisin, cong. s. s. add'l, 50c.—18.80

MINNESOTA.—Minneapolis, Plymouth s. s. miss. soc., add'l—60c.

IOWA.—Decorah, cong. s. s. 2; Muscatine, Ger. cong. s. s. add'l, 50c.—2.50. WISCONSIN.—Beloit, 2d cong. s. s. 12.50; Kenosha, cong. s. s. 12.25; Racine, pres. s. s. 62.55; Ripon, 1st cong. s. s. 14.50.—101.80.

MISSOURI.—Webster Groves, cong. s. s.—10. CANADA.—Manilla, cong. s. s.—2.80.
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FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.—Abeih, Syria, 5, B. Johnson, 75c., Mary Bliss, 75c., E. Bird, 1, A. Bird, 1; Ain Zehalta, Syria, 5; Bat ticotta, Ceylon, Henry and David, 60c.; Bonita, West Africa, "Our Little Willie," 50c.; Orooniah, Persia, Bennie W. Labaree, 5.—19.60.

Amount received in November,	506 72
Previously acknowledged,	27,254 72
Total, to December 1st,	27,761 44

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